

## ELKS PLAY SKAT

The Elks held their regular Skat tournament at their club on Tuesday evening with the following results: First—C. F. Kellogg, 19 not games. Second—J. P. Cooley, 447 not points. Third—Oscar Uehling, 14 not games. Fourth—A. F. Perodin, 405 not points. Fifth—F. G. Gilkey, high hand, 120 points.

## NOW EMPLOYING GIRLS

The F. MacKinnon company, for the first time in the history of this plant, now has a number of girls employed in the mill. The girls are engaged in light work about the plant and up to date have given pretty good satisfaction. It is expected that about a dozen girls will be employed in the plant right along.

## TRAIN TO CAMP DOUGLAS

The Milwaukee road will run a special train to Camp Douglas on Sunday, leaving this city at 10 a. m. and returning leave Camp Douglas at 6 o'clock p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lynn returned Wednesday from Wausau where they had spent a week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Saecker.

## SAILER-NASH

Miss Patricia Sailer and Mr. Vin Nash were married in this city Wednesday morning at 88. Pastor and Paul church, Rev. Louthier officiating. They were attended by Miss Anna Sailer and Mr. Joe Nash.

## DEATH OF ERIC PETERS

Eric Peters died at his home on the east side on Friday, August 31st, after an illness of some length, cause of death being dropsy.

Deceased was a native of Germany and was 82 years old at the time of his death, and has been a resident of this country for the past 25 years.

There are three surviving children, Charles Peters of this city and Ernest and William Peters of St. Paul, and he is survived by his wife.

The funeral was held on Sunday from the home, Rev. Paul church, the east side Lutheran church conducting the services.

Mr. Charles Brier, Sr. left on Wednesday for Seattle, Washington, where he expects to spend the winter with his daughter, Mrs. George Smith.

Ship was accompanied as far as New Lisbon by Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brier.

## OMHOULT-CHILBERG

On Saturday, Sept. 1st, at 11 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Louise Omholt of this city and Mr. Olaus Chilberg of Scottville, Michigan.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Olaus of the Scandinavian Moravian church, and took place at the home of the bride's parents on 12th street north.

The bride was attired in a dark blue traveling suit and a Georgian crepe blouse.

They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Omholt. Only the relatives were present. Immediately after the ceremony dinner was served.

The newly wedded couple left on the noon train for Scottville, Mich., where they will make their future home.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Omholt of this city and has a host of friends to wish her good luck thru life.

The groom is a prosperous young man in Michigan, and also not so well acquainted here, but has many friends during his short stay here.

SHERRMAN KELLY STOCK CO.

Sherrman Kelly Stock Company which will be the attraction at Daly's Theatre for one week starting Sunday, Sept. 9, carry their own orchestra, eighteen people and a circle of all special scenery. This season Mr. Kelly announces all new plays with feature vaudeville between the acts.

SHERRMAN KELLY STOCK CO.

Sherrman Kelly and his big company will be the attraction at Daly's Theatre for one week starting Sunday, Sept. 9, when they will offer an entirely new line of plays with music.

Sherrman Kelly, who claims to have the best stock organization in the middle west and the plays with all new.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens ..... 18  
Hens ..... 12  
Roosters ..... 12  
Geese ..... 12  
Hides ..... 12  
Beef ..... 12-13  
Veal ..... 12-13  
Pork, dressed ..... 12-13  
Lard ..... 12-13  
Oats ..... 10.00-12.00  
Rye ..... 1.00-1.25  
Corn ..... 1.00-1.25  
Butter ..... 1.00-1.25  
Eggs ..... 1.00-1.25  
New Potatoes ..... 1.00-1.25

KELNER

The Rev. R. H. Heise, pastor of the Moravian church at Haverock, N. D., will preach at the First Moravian church next Sunday.

The Moravian Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Henry Eberhardt next Tuesday afternoon instead of Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Gladys Munroe is attending high school in Grand Rapids and is making her home at the First Moravian parsonage.

Immediately after the preaching service next Sunday, the members of the Moravian church will elect a delegate to represent them at the synod to be held at Lake Mills from Sept. 14 to 18.

L. M. Nash and L. E. Nash expect to leave today for Puckett Lake to hunt ducks for a few days.

Mrs. Frances Biron of Wausau spent Wednesday at the city looking after some business matters.

Carl Kling, a member of Troop 6, at Camp Douglas, spent Wednesday in the city visiting his parents.

Miss Helen Carroll returned on Saturday from Milwaukee where she had been spending her vacation.

J. C. Coryman of Chicago is in the city visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Corcoran.

Miss Sylvia Schwartz has returned from a two weeks vacation spent with relatives and friends in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Owen have returned from Iowa where they have spent several weeks visiting with relatives and friends.

James Garrett of Vesper was a business visitor in the city Wednesday and will leave for the Tri-une with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heise of Grand Avenue are enjoying a visit with their son Henry and wife. Rev. Heise is pastor of the Moravian church at Haverock, N. D.

Henry Kuehl, who is so successfully and acceptably ministering to the people of the Moravian community church at Vesper, is visiting his mother here this week.

Mrs. T. B. Mulligan and Miss Kate Kammerer left on Wednesday for Camp Douglas to visit with Howard Mulligan who expected to leave for Waco, Texas, with the soldier boys.

Rev. H. H. Heise, pastor of the Moravian church at Haverock, N. D., will preach both at the German morning service and also at the English evening service at the First Moravian church next Sunday.

Benjamin Trossier sustained a fall Wednesday at Sherry that rendered him unconscious for a time, but he since recovered. The family was visiting some friends in the town at Sherry that afternoon and the little fellow climbed onto a load of hay and jumped off and struck his head in such a manner as to cause the injury.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Amundson and children spent Sunday at the John Amundson home.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Dutton, a baby boy, September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kundo and family from Almond arrived at Camp Douglas and returned Sunday. They stopped at the Wm. Kundo home on the return trip.

Victor Blazewicz and sons Arthur and Harry, and Charles Pike cut out Hancock Sunday.

A surprise party was tendered to Miss Florence Bulger last Monday night. There was a fair attendance. She left for Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Alma Patefield spent Sunday afternoon with Maud Pike.

Miss Amy Johnson spent the past week at the F. C. Patefield home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swenson, Guy Bulger, and the Misses Jewel and Alice Blackburn went to Camp Douglas Sunday.

Roy Johnson and William Pater left from Nokoska spent Sunday at the F. C. Patefield home.

School started Monday with Mary Peterson as teacher.

Miss Roney Rasmussen spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Earl Davis.

Somewhat Different

Goodwill bear you have given \$25 to help repair the church roof. Grasp!—You have been misinformed. I merely subscribed that amount.

Miss Anna Corcoran, long distance operator at the local exchange, left on Tuesday for Webster, in Burnett county, where she will spend a two weeks vacation visiting at the James Corcoran home.

## DEATH OF C. C. PACKARD

C. C. Packard, one of the older residents of this city and vicinity, died on Sunday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. C. McGinnis, after an illness of some length, death being due to complications of troubles incident to old age.

Mr. Packard was born in Farmington, Maine, on the 30th of April, 1838, and lived the first part of his life in the east. When the war broke out he enlisted in the northern army and served his country for more than four years, being a member of the 1st Maine Volunteer Infantry.

He was given an honorable discharge from the service in August 1865. After the war he studied for the ministry and was ordained a minister in the Baptist church. In 1870 he was married to Miss Anna L. King of Lowell, Mass., and soon after his marriage went to St. Stephen, New Brunswick, where he lived for about five years.

In 1880 he came to Pittsville, where he had a brother residing, who had come to this country for the purpose of settling here. He lived there a short time, going from there to Winona, where he had charge of a flouring mill for a number of years.

Later he went to Ashland, Oregon, where he had relatives residing, and after remaining there for about a year and a half came to this city to make his home with his daughter, Mrs. W. C. McGinnis.

Mr. Packard was always an active, energetic man, and even at an advanced age was always busy at some thing. He was a clear thinker and during his residence in this city made many friends who will always remember him with the kindest of feelings.

He is survived by his aged wife and one daughter, Mrs. W. C. McGinnis.

The funeral was held on Tuesday forenoon from the home under the auspices of the Masonic lodge, Rev. Charles Packard of the Episcopal church conducting the services.

TURN DOWN ORDINANCE

At the meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening the proposed turning down ordinance was turned down by the council, only one member voting in favor of the resolution.

Subsequently given was the city already had a plumbing ordinance and that the proposed ordinance was not necessary nor desirable.

The council also ratified the action of the board of public works in granting the contract for the erection of the white way to the Natick Bleachery, and there is nothing standing in the way of the progress of this work.

SHERMAN KELLY

Sherrman Kelly, with real Kelly comedy, Kelly vaudeville, Kelly plays and Kelly solo orchestra will come to Daly's Theatre, Sunday, Sept. 9, for an 8-day engagement. During the engagement the plays will be changed nightly.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT

The band will give its regular weekly concert at the west side band stand this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp.

Miss Laura Wirtz has accepted a position in the First National Bank.

Mrs. Art Sundet of Babcock is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

L. M. Nash and L. E. Nash expect to leave today for Puckett Lake to hunt ducks for a few days.

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## THE NEW HOSPITAL

## OPENED TO PUBLIC

Riverview Hospital was thrown open to the public on Tuesday and in accordance to a general invitation extended to the people of Grand Rapids to inspect the place, large numbers visited the new institution during the day and evening and looked things over.

If there was an unfavorable report by the people, it was not uttered aloud, and there was no reason for it. The new hospital is a handsome building both outside and inside.

Those who have had any hand in the building or furnishing of the place have reason to feel proud of their generosity, for it is apparent that the money has been well spent.

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While it is impossible to go into the details of the hospital as a place for operations and matters of this kind, as they are properly appreciated by a doctor or surgeon than they are by the layman, it has been provided to help out in matters of this kind that were not in the old hospital. The rooms are all light and well lighted and present a clean and comfortable white enamel and wood and floors and to the sanitary conditions where necessary, and the rooms are so located that one cannot help being struck immediately by their cheerfulness. All of the all flush water and the doors are in place and presents a neat and handsome appearance. The work rooms are light and it would seem as if there would be no trouble in keeping the place neat and sanitary.

The building will accommodate 25 patients in its present condition, and in case of emergency, it can be increased to 40 in case of emergency. All of the wards and rooms are furnished with regulation hospital beds, and the single rooms have new rugs on the floors.

The building was built by public subscription, the Ladies Federation of the city took the matter in charge and solicited the people to contribute to the fund. It is apparent that the people have worked in the proper manner. A number of people and societies of the city have furnished rooms at the hospital, and each of these rooms has a plaque on the door with the name of the donor. Those who have furnished rooms are as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ellis.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Rogers.  
E. P. J. D. and D. J. Arpin.  
L. P. Witter and Mrs. G. W. Mead for Mrs. Emily Witter.

The church, St. Katharine's Guild, Ladies' Federation, Masons and Eastern Star, Elks lodge, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wood, Congregational church, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hill, St. Peter and Paul church.

Those who have furnished beds for the hospital are as follows:  
Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Pease.  
Mrs. Nels Johnson.  
Mr. and Mrs. Archie and George McMillan.

East Side Lutheran church, West Side Lutheran church, St. Peter and Paul church, St. Katharine's Guild, Ladies' Federation, Masons and Eastern Star, Elks lodge, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wood, Congregational church, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hill, St. Peter and Paul church.

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## WHAT THE RED CROSS IS DOING FOR THE ARMY

Canteens and rest stations for the French and American troops will be established at once in France by the American Red Cross.

The War Council has been trying to find out just what the Red Cross could do most effectively to hearten the French army and to give to French soldiers a token of the fact that America is with her ally with all her power.

The French army officers have told the Red Cross that canteens and rest stations would do more for the immediate welfare and contentment of the soldiers than anything else that could be done. Therefore, the plan is going to be met thoroughly and at once.

The plan came out of the trenches, to go home on leave, mud-stained, worn-out, and weary, and to be met by the Red Cross at the nearest rail head, where they would find a little station with scanty accommodations for a dozen passengers.

The Red Cross is going to put shower baths there, and laundries, and mending and disinfecting rooms, which will remove the menace of dirt and disease which these men carry to their homes. Then there will be rest rooms where they can read and write and play games, to make the transition to civilian life easier, and small stores where they can buy little necessities, tobacco, and odds and ends.

Similar canteens will be opened at the railroad junctions where the men must wait en route. At some of these new stations, still to be opened, have to be on station platforms all night. There will be dormitories at night, and lunch rooms at all times. Many of them will be bought at a price just above cost.

Nearly fifty thousand soldiers are passing thru eleven of these stations every day. Many of them have a convincing proof of American generosity when they find American women—the Women's Bureau is now reserving fifty of them for such service—ready to help them.

Just behind the firing line the Red Cross will put field canteens. Preceding the work already begun by the French Red Cross, we shall see that every corner of the French army, and ultimately our own, has one of these stations, which will supply hot and cold drinks to the men who are fighting. Many of them have nothing to relieve their thirst except their canteens which they carry in containers which may be smashed at any time.

The canteen is placed in or near the second line, and refreshing drinks are carried right to the front trenches. Each station can keep about 125 gallons of hot drinks at the boiling point, and has several thermos containers holding 30 to 125 gallons apiece. Four thousand portions of hot coffee, cocoa, bouillon, lemonade, mint, and other refreshments are sent from one canteen in a single day.

Here too American workers will be found. The "convoys" in charge of the canteens are a lot of French men, with French soldiers to help him. Many of the polka will get their first glimpse of the American uniform in this way.

Many of the men who are fighting the cold drink, may not have a difference between sipping morale and spirited fighting.

To carry out these plans the War Council has allocated \$700,000, which will serve to establish the canteens and maintain them for about three months. Much of the original fund will be supplied by the French army.

NIGHT RAIDS ON FISH HATCHERY AT WILD ROSE

Many police parties visit the Fish Hatchery and bring back a lot of fish with them, but there are night visitors of late and they come to get their lunches at the hatchery without being detected.

People visiting the place lately have noticed now and then a trout with a scar on its back near the head. The keepers say, is caused by the bite of a horn, they visit the place at night and, being very large birds with long legs, can wade around in the trout ponds without being detected.

They are not alone in coming to easy prey for them and they find an admirable resort for a free lunch.—Wild Rose Times.

MGRATH-CODY

Miss Esther McGrath of Biron and Mr. John C. Cody of Spring Green were married Wednesday morning at 88. Pastor and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiating. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Lemense.

Following the ceremony the bride went to the home of the bride's parents, where a wedding breakfast was served, and the bride and groom left on the morning train for the south on their wedding trip. They will be at home to their friends after October 1st.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGrath of Biron and has many friends both in this city and in the north who will join with the Tribune in extending congratulations and wishing her a long life of happiness.



## HUNTING LICENSES HERE

County Clerk Church now has on hand a fine supply of hunting licenses at his office in the court house, and is prepared to furnish any of our citizens with the necessary credentials for lugging a gun that feel inclined that way. It may be a mistake but it would seem as if there would be more or less of a slump in the license business this year, owing to the fact that there is a closed season on both partridges and quail.

While some of the local hunters go deer each year, there are many more who in the past have hunted only small game, and the chances are that some of these will not take out a license at all. Some new regulations govern the issuance of licenses this year, among which are the following: Only citizens of the United States will be able to take out hunting licenses this year. Every applicant must be over 15 years of age and

A sworn application must be made in every case. If the applicant swears falsely that he is a citizen he is liable a fine of \$500. Any county clerk

lication is subject to a fine of \$50. The deer tag is separate this year from the regular license and costs 11 cents extra. The tag, if one is desired, must be taken out at the time

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The bride was attired in a dark blue traveling suit and a georgette crepe blouse.

They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Omholt. Only the relatives were present. Immediately after the ceremony dinner was served and the newly wedded couple left on the noon train for Scottville, Mich., where they will make their future home.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Omholt of this city and has a host of friends to wish her good luck thru life.

### SHERMAN KELLY STOCK CO.

—Sherman Kelly Stock Company which will be the attraction at Daly's Theatre for one week starting Sunday Sept. 9, when they will offer an entirely new play with music.

This season Mr. Kelly claims to have the best stock organization in the middle west and the plays will all be new.

### MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens	13
Fans	16
Roosters	12
Geese	14
Hides	16
Pork, dressed	12-13
Veal	20-22
Oats	16-17
Hay, timothy	10.00-12.75
Rye	2.50
Eggs	32
Butter	24-27
Patent Flour	13.20
Rye Flour	9.80
New Potatoes	.65

### KELLNER

The Rev. R. H. Kellner, pastor of the Moravian church at Havelock, N. D., will preach at the First Moravian church next Sunday.

The Moravian Ladies Aid will meet Tuesday afternoon instead of Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Gladys Munroe is attending high school in Grand Rapids and is making her home at the First Moravian parsonage.

Immediately after the preaching service next Sunday, the members of the Moravian church will elect a delegate to represent them at the synod to be held at Lake Mills from Sept. 14 to 18.

### DEATH OF C. C. PACKARD

C. C. Packard, one of the older residents of this city and vicinity, died on Sunday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. C. McMillan, after an illness of some length, death being due to a complication of troubles incident to old age.

Mr. Packard was born in Farmington, Maine, on the 30th of April, 1833, and lived the fore part of his life in the east. When the war broke out he enlisted in the northern army and served his country for more than four years, being a member of the 20th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was given an honorable discharge from the service in August, 1865.

After the war he studied for the ministry and was ordained a minister in the Baptist church. He was married to Miss Anna I. King at Lowell, Mass., and soon after his marriage went to St. Stephen, New Brunswick, where he lived for about five years.

In 1886 he came to Pittsville, where he had a brother residing, who was then in this country for the benefit of his health, but only staid there a short time, going from there to Winona, where he had charge of a large flour mill, and a number of years later he went to Ashland, Oregon, where he had relatives residing, and after remaining there for about a year and a half came to this city to make his home with his daughter.

Mr. Packard was always an active energetic man, and even at an advanced age he was always busy with something. He was a clear thinker and during his residence in this city made many friends who will always regret his death. He was a member of the First Lutheran church and was a member of the Episcopate church conducting the services.

### TURN DOWN ORDINANCE

At the meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening the proposed ordinance turning down by the council, only one member voting for the proposition. The reason subsequently given was that the ordinance had a plumbing ordinance and that the proposed ordinance was not necessary nor desirable.

The council also ratified the action of the board of public works in granting the contract for the erection of the white way to the Natwick Electric company, so there is nothing standing in the way of the progress of this work.

### SHERMAN KELLY

—Sherman Kelly, with real Kelly and Kelly solo orchestra will come to Daly's Theatre, Sunday, Sept. 9, for an 8-day engagement. During the engagement the plays will be changed nightly.

### BAND CONCERT TONIGHT

The band will give its regular weekly concert at the west side band stand this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp.

Miss Laura Witte has accepted a position in the First National Bank.

Mrs. Art Sundet of Babcock is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

L. M. Nash and L. E. Nash expect to leave for Packaway Lake to hunt ducks for a few days.

Mrs. Frances Biron of Wausau spent Wednesday in the city looking after some business matters.

Carl Kling, a member of Troop G, at Camp Douglas, spent Wednesday in the city visiting his parents.

Miss Helen Carroll returned on Saturday from Milwaukee where she had been spending her vacation.

J. C. Corcoran of Chicago is in the city visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Corcoran.

Miss Sylvia Schwartz has returned from a two weeks vacation spent with relatives and friends in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Owen have returned from Waukegan where they had spent several weeks visiting with relatives and friends.

James Garrett of Vesper was a business visitor in the city Wednesday and while here he visited the Tribune with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heise of Grand Avenue are enjoying a visit with their son Henry and wife, Rev. Heise is pastor of the Moravian church at Havelock, N. D.

Henry Kuehl, who is so successfully and acceptably ministering to the people of the Moravian community here, is visiting his mother here this week.

Mrs. T. E. Mullen and Miss Kate Kammerer left on Wednesday for Camp Douglas to visit with Howard Mullen who expects to leave for Waco, Texas, with the soldier boys.

Rev. H. R. Heise, pastor of the Moravian church at Havelock, N. D., will preach both at the German morning service and also at the English evening service at the First Moravian church next Sunday.

Benjamin Rossier sustained a fall Wednesday at Sherry that rendered him unconscious for a time, but he has since recovered. The family was visiting some friends in the town of Sherry that afternoon and the little fellow climbed onto the hood of his car and jumped off and struck his head in such a manner as to cause the injury.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Amundson and children spent Sunday at the John Amundson home.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Barto, a fine baby boy, September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kundt and family from Almond autored to Camp Douglas and returned Sunday. They stopped at the Wm. Kunde home on the return trip.

Victor Blazeyk and sons Arthur and Harry, and Charley Pike autored to Hancock Sunday.

Miss Florence Bulgria was tendered to Miss Florence Bulgria last Monday night. There was a fair attendance. She left for Beloit Tuesday.

Miss Alma Patefield spent Sunday afternoon with Maud Pike.

Miss Amy Johnson spent the past week at the P. C. Patefield home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney, Guy Burgin and the Misses Jewell and Alice Blackburn went to Camp Douglas Sunday.

Roy Johnson and William Patefield returned from Camp Douglas Sunday.

Miss Roney Rasmussen spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Earl Davis.

Somewhat Different

Goodwin—I hear you have given \$25 to help repair the church.

Grasping—You have been misinformed. I merely subscribed that amount.

## THE NEW HOSPITAL OPENED TO PUBLIC

Riverview Hospital was thrown open to the public on Tuesday and in accordance to a general invitation extended to the people of Grand Rapids to inspect the place, a large number visited the new institution during the day and evening and looked things over. If there was any unfavorable comment by anybody, it was not uttered aloud, and there was no reason for it. The new hospital is a handsome building, both outside and inside, and those who have had any hand in the building or furnishing of the place have reason to feel proud of their generosity, for it is apparent that the money has been well spent and that it will remain a lasting credit to the city and citizens of Grand Rapids.

While it is impossible to go into the five points of the hospital as a place for operations and matters of this kind, as they are probably more fully appreciated by a doctor or surgeon than they are by the layman, it was evident that a great many things had been provided to help out in matters of this kind that were not in the old hospital. The rooms are airy and well lighted and present a very neat appearance. White enameled walls and tile floors add to the sanitary notions where necessary and the rooms are so located that one cannot help being struck immediately by their cheerfulness. The doors are of the best material and are well built and presents a neat and handsome appearance. The work rooms are all of tile and it would seem as if there would be no need in keeping the place neat and sanitary.

The building will accommodate 25 patients in its present condition, and this number can be increased to 40 in the future. The building is divided into wards and rooms are furnished with regulation hospital beds, and the single rooms all have nice rugs on the floor. While the building was built by public subscription, the Ladies Federation of the city took the matter in charge and solicited the funds for furnishing the place, and it is apparent that they have done their work in the proper manner. A number of people and societies of the city have furnished rooms at the hospital, and each of these rooms has a plate on the door with the name of the donor. Those who have furnished rooms are as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis.  
Mr. and Mrs. Royce M. Rogers.  
E. P. J. and B. D. J. Arpin.  
I. P. Witter and Mrs. C. W. Mead for Mrs. Emily Witter.  
Nestor.  
St. Catherine's Guild.  
Ladies' Federation.  
Masons and Eastern Star.  
R. K. Lodge.  
Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.  
Congregational church.  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hill.  
St. Peter and Paul church.  
Travel Club.

Those who have furnished beds for the hospital are as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Pease.  
Mrs. John E. Johnson.  
Mr. and Mrs. Archie and George McMillan.  
East Side Lutheran church.  
West Side Lutheran church.  
First Moravian church.  
Beside these a number of people have donated sums of money to assist in the furnishing of the hospital, and the list is as follows:

L. M. Nash and L. E. Nash expect to leave for Packaway Lake to hunt ducks for a few days.  
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On Tuesday evening a short program consisting of vocal and instrumental music was given at the hospital, and besides there were a number of short talks by different citizens, making a very pleasant evening for those that were present.

There was five rattles and he says the snake was about two and a half feet long. This is the second rattler he has killed while a resident there, the other one having fallen before his club last summer.

It is commonly supposed there were no rattles in this district, and as it is they are scarce. A few summers ago a rattler was killed at Point, one by a dog which afterward died from the poison inflicted in the bite of the snake. While not as poisonous nor big as the southern rattlesnake, these northern rattlers are not to be fooled with and they are safer a long way off.

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### DEATH OF MRS. WILCOX

Mrs. I. E. Wilcox died at her home on the west side on Sunday evening after an illness of six months. Mrs. Wilcox was first taken sick in October and later was taken to Chicago where a surgical operation was performed with the hope of saving her life, but without avail, and she died at her home on Sunday evening.

The remains were taken to Chicago and later were taken to Weyauwega the same day for interment.

Mrs. Wilcox is survived by her husband, two daughters and one son.

### HIGH COST OF LIVING REDUCED

All necessities, groceries, paints and stock foods at wholesale prices. Salemen go to the good sound, legitimate money-making business of your own. No capital required. Build home and bank accounts as business men. Get your goods and house nationally known. Ask your banker. Establish a regular trade in your home territory. No collections or field experience necessary. Write today for more information. Chas. Lake & Franklin Sts., Chicago, Illinois.

Miss Anna Corcoran, long distance operator at the local exchange, left on Tuesday for Webster, in Burnett county, where she will spend a two weeks vacation visiting at the James Corcoran home.

### WHAT THE RED CROSS IS DOING FOR THE ARMY

Canteens and rest stations for the French and American troops will be established at once in France by the American Red Cross.

The War Council has been trying to do just what the Red Cross could do most effectively to hearten the French army and to give to French soldiers a token of the fact that America is with her ally with all her power. The French army officers have told the Red Cross that canteens and rest stations would do more for the immediate welfare and contentment of the soldiers than anything else that could be done. Therefore the problem is going to be met thoroughly and at once.

The points come out of the trenches to go home on leave, mud-stained, vermin-covered, reeking with infection. They are marched to the nearest rail head is that condition, where, perhaps, they find a little station with scanty accommodations for a dozen passengers.

The Red Cross is going to put shower baths, then, and laundries and mending and disinfecting rooms, which will remove the menace of dirt and disease which these men carry. They will also have a canteen where they can buy necessities, tobacco, and odds and ends.

Similar canteens will be opened at the railroad junctions where the men must wait enroute. At some of these now these men, still trench stained, have to lie on station platforms all night. There will be dormitories at these junctions where they can sleep. Nearly fifty thousand soldiers are passing through these stations every day. They will have a convincing proof of American friendliness when they find American women the Women's Bureau is now recruiting fifty of them for such service—ready to help them.

Just behind the firing line the Red Cross will put field canteens. Exciting the men when American doctors and nurses are in the trenches. Each station can keep about 125 gallons of hot drinks at the boiling point, and has several thermos containers holding six gallons of coffee, tea, cocoa, bouillon, lemonade, mint, are sometimes served from one canteen in a single day.

Here come the men, weary and hungry. The 'convoy' in charge of the canteen will be a Red Cross man, with French soldiers to help him. Many of the soldiers will get their first glimpse of the American uniform in this way. Just the cup of coffee, or the cold drink, may make all the difference between sagging morale and spirited fighting.

To carry out these plans the War Council has appropriated \$700,000 which will serve to establish the canteens and to pay the salaries of the three months. Much of the original equipment will be supplied by the French army.

### NIGHT RAIDS ON FISH HATCHERY AT WILD ROSE

Many picnic parties visit the Fish Hatchery and bring their lunches with them, but there are night visitors, too. Four thousand trout were taken from the hatchery without being invited. They are the blue herons. People visiting the place lately have noticed now and then a trout with a scar on its back near the head. This, the keepers say, is caused by the bill of the heron. They are very large birds with long legs, can wade around in the trout ponds with no difficulty. The fish become an easy prey for them and they find it an admirable resort for a free lunch.

### MGRATH-CODY

Miss Esther McGrath of Biron and Mr. John C. Cody of Spring Green were married at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning at St. Peter and Paul Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Reding performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were accompanied by Miss Elizabeth McGrath and Mr. Leonard Lemere.

Following the ceremony the bride party went to the home of the bride's parents at Biron, where a wedding breakfast was served and the young people left the same morning for the south on their wedding trip. They will be at home to their friends after October 1st at Spring Green.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGrath of Biron and has many friends both in this city and in the south.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cody of Spring Green and is a resident of this city.

The bride and groom will be at home to their friends after October 1st at Spring Green.

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## TWO MEN INJURED AND AUTO SMASHED

J. W. Belscamper and Matt Hemmels came about as near meeting sudden death Saturday afternoon when a Green Bay train struck and demolished the automobile they were in as it is generally the fate of men in this world, and then lie to tell of it afterward. As it is they will both come out of it all right, Mr. Hemmels having only a few bruises, while Mr. Belscamper has had out over his right eye which is now healing and will leave only a scar to show his experience.

The men were about to cross the track of the Green Bay & Western railroad about two o'clock Saturday afternoon when the train was coming in. As their car got up onto the track the engine stopped and the next instant the train was upon them. The locomotive struck the side of the car near the front seat, pushed it along for a short distance and threw it to one side of the rails a complete wreck. Both of the men were thrown out, and when the train was stopped it was supposed that they had been killed.

The train crew went to their assistance at once and it was found that both of the men were alive, altho it was apparent that they had been injured, as both were bleeding. They were loaded onto the baggage car and brought across the bridge to the depot where conveyances were at hand and they were taken to Riverview hospital.

It was found that Mr. Belscamper had sustained a bad cut over his eye from which he bled profusely and looked to be in a bad way. Mr. Hemmels was bleeding from the nose and had sustained a number of bruises, but after he had been gone over it could not be found that he had sustained any serious injury and he was soon able to be up and around again.

The automobile, a Studebaker, had sustained a very bad injury in the mixup, it being almost a total wreck. However, it was rather a lucky accident as both of the men might have been killed very easily under the circumstances.

TO EVERY LOYAL AMERICAN IN WISCONSIN A WARNING AND AN APPEAL

An insidious but persistent effort is being made by enemies of America, to cause the German people to rise above unworthy motives, to foment dissatisfaction and disloyalty, in the state of Wisconsin, in order to embarrass the government of the United States, and to bring into disrepute, and to build up private and political interests upon the ruins of our national honor and the security of our government.

Here come the men, weary and hungry. The 'convoy' in charge of the canteen will be a Red Cross man, with French soldiers to help him. Many of the soldiers will get their first glimpse of the American uniform in this way. Just the cup of coffee, or the cold drink, may make all the difference between sagging morale and spirited fighting.

To carry out these plans the War Council has appropriated \$700,000 which will serve to establish the canteens and to pay the salaries of the three months. Much of the original equipment will be supplied by the French army.

Just behind the firing line the Red Cross will put field canteens. Exciting the men when American doctors and nurses are in the trenches. Each station can keep about 125 gallons of hot drinks at the boiling point, and has several thermos containers holding six gallons of coffee, tea, cocoa, bouillon, lemonade, mint, are sometimes served from one canteen in a single day.

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## TO CONTROL EXPORTS FLEE FROM TRIESTE

PRESIDENT WILSON'S UNIVERSAL EMBARGO PROTECTS COUNTRY'S NEEDS.

## LICENSE FOR ALL GOODS

Board Headed by Vance McCormick to Have Entire Charge of Issuing Permits to Ship Commodities From American Ports.

Washington, Aug. 20.—President Wilson on Monday night issued a proclamation giving the government control over all commodities exported from the United States.

It is the most drastic step for economic control taken by any nation during the war. The president said he aims at control, not at actual stopping of exports.

All articles of commerce must be licensed for export to enemy countries and European neutrals. This will give the United States for the first time control over certain commodities and money sent to the neutrals. The list of commodities for which license is required is widely extended.

"This," says the president, "is for the protection of our own needs."

The administration of the proclamation, except as it refers to coin, bullion and currency, is placed in the hands of the exports administrative board.

## FRENCH GAIN AT VERDUN

Capture Hill 304 and Other Important Posts—Big Victory for the Allies.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The French made an attack on the left bank of the Meuse, between Avancourt wood and Mead Man's hill. The war office announced on Friday the capture of Hill 304, Camard wood and the fortified positions between Hancourt and Bethincourt. Prisoners were taken in the course of the action. The French gained more than their objective, advancing to an average depth of two kilometers (one and one-fourth miles).

Hill 304 is one of the most bitterly disputed positions of the war, in the struggle for which thousands of men have lost their lives.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—The evacuation by the Germans of Hill 304, the famous stronghold on the Verdun front, is announced by the war office.

## HELD U. S. TARS FOR REWARD

New York Police Raid "Detective Agency" and Make Three Arrests—Two Sailors Released.

New York, Aug. 26.—The police raided the Hamilton Detective agency, No. 1482 Broadway, and arrested the head and the two employees on charges of holding as prisoners American sailors in order to claim a \$50 reward offered in each case of a deserter delivered to his ship. Those arrested were W. T. Hamilton, the head of the agency; "Capt." H. A. Read and Joseph Rusk. Two sailors were released by the raid. One told of being guarded by the midshipman with blacklocks and revolvers and being held prisoner. The police allege that the practice of the agency was to hold sailors for ten days until they could be accounted deserters and then turn them in and claim the reward.

## MADDOX EXPLAINS BOND BILL

May Be Necessary to Increase to \$21,000,000 Amount for Present Year.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Secretary McAdoo appeared before the house ways and means committee to discuss the fiscal year 1919 administration bill. He explained the expected request of the treasury for an additional \$2,000,000 bond issue to be issued by congress. Democratic Leader Kitchin declared that the new treasury estimate probably will make it necessary to increase to \$21,000,000 the amount available to the government for the present fiscal year.

## BUY GAS MASKS FOR ARMY

Contract for 1,074,000 of These Devices Is Awarded—Government to Give Material.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—A contract for 1,074,000 gas masks to equip the army has been awarded to a manufacturing company of this city, according to an announcement by an official of the concern. The contract calls for an expenditure of \$1,502,000. The government will furnish the materials.

## More Money for Warships

Washington, Aug. 20.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels will go before the senate naval affairs committee to ask \$300,000,000 to build destroyers. This sum will be in addition to the regular appropriation.

## Russia Army General Killed

London, Aug. 20.—General Poyosovsk, commanding a Russian division, fell gallantly among his soldiers, whose he was encouraging by his example during fighting on the Sereth river, Moldavia.

## Blast Was Deliberate Act

Washington, Aug. 23.—The explosion of a black powder magazine at the Mare Island navy yard July 9 was not an accident but "the deliberate act of some person or persons unknown," the naval investigation board reported.

## German Steamer Torpedoed

London, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam says the German steamer Renate Leunhart, bound from Rotterdam for a German port, was torpedoed off the Dutch coast, and sank in deep water.

## 17 Cleveland Slackers Seized

Cleveland, O., Aug. 27.—Police and federal agents struck twice in quick succession in two slacker raids. Seventeen men were arrested as suspicious characters and will be turned over to federal authorities.

## Reserve Officers to Train Men

Washington, Aug. 27.—Names of the 405 reserve officers assigned as instructors at the second series of officers' training camps, which had their preliminary opening on Friday, were made public by the war department.

CITIZENS TAKE VALUABLES AND LEAVE FOR THE INTERIOR AS FOES GAIN.

## NEW VICTORY FOR ITALIANS

Entire Plateau of Bainsizza Is in the Hands of King Emmanuel's Troops—Foes in Mountain Forts Are Cut Off.

Rome, Aug. 30.—The Stant News agency announced on Tuesday, on the authority of the high command that the entire Bainsizza plateau is in the hands of the Italian troops.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Trieste is being evacuated. Its civil population is deserting the town, at the order of the Austrian high command, according to the Zurich correspondent of Corriere d'Italia, whose dispatches were cabled to the Italian embassy here.

"Most of the citizens have left, taking with them all articles of value," the cable stated. Trieste sought refuge in the interior of Austria.

Hourly the Italian offensive becomes more certain of a military decision, cable messages say. The Austrian troops in the sector dominated by Monte Santo are reported so far ahead of the Italians in their retreat that no trace of them can be found except tracks of abandoned munitions, guns and food.

From Monte Santo, many square miles of territory can be seen by the Italian artillery. No Austrian positions in this zone can be held more than a few hours.

## TO CAUSE WAR WITH AUSTRIA

America's Financial Aid to Italy Expected to Lead to Hostilities With Vienna Government.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The possibility that Austria and perhaps other allies of Germany may soon declare war against the United States because of the financial aid given to Italy is recognized by administration officials.

It was carefully explained on Tuesday that there is nothing in the existing situation, either diplomatic or military, that would cause the United States to take initiative, but that an anomalous state of affairs does exist was not denied.

Relations of the United States with Germany's allies are defined as still a state of broken diplomatic relations. Officials hesitate to describe them as unfriendly, although admitting that they scarcely could be called friendly.

The policy of extending aid to the countries fighting certain of Germany's allies will be continued, and it was admitted that Austria or any other ally might, perhaps not improbably, construct such assistance as a writ of assistance.

## KAISER BOWS TO ARGENTINA

Promises Payment of Indemnity for Sinking of Steamer Toro by Submarine—Grants All Demands.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 30.—Germany's reply to Argentina's note, embodying demands in connection with the submarine campaign against Argentine shipping, has been received. In official circles it was stated on Tuesday that the reply was satisfactory. According to the newspaper Razón, the German note meets all the demands of Argentina.

The note says that Germany, "in order to maintain friendly relations with Argentina, is willing to modify the blockade of enemy coasts, allowing freedom of the seas to vessels under the Argentine flag carrying food."

"The note also promises the payment of an indemnity for the sinking of the Argentine steamer Toro by a German submarine."

## INDIANA MAN HEADS G. A. R.

Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo, Elected at Boston Encampment—No Other Candidate.

## WILSON TO LEAD DRAFT ARMY

President Will Head Parade at Capital When Men Entrain for Camp Sept. 5.

Washington, Aug. 30.—President Wilson will lead the parade of capital National army men when they mobilize here for entrainment to camp September 5.

## French Liner Is Attacked

An American Port, Aug. 30.—Passengers arriving on a French liner reported an attack upon the vessel by a U-boat while one day out from France, the liner being saved through the use of new smoke-producing apparatus.

## Sick Soldiers Back From France

Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 30.—Fourteen American soldiers who were a part of the first expeditionary force sent to France are confined in a hospital here. The men are suffering from various diseases. None are wounded.

## 5,400 Harvard Men in War

Cambridge, Aug. 20.—A catalogue compiled by the Harvard Alumni bulletin shows about 5,400 Harvard graduates and undergraduates engaged in war work. Nearly every page bears the asterisk that designates death.

## America's Greatest Enemy

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 20.—The "Hun without own gates" is America's greatest enemy," Col. Theodore Roosevelt said in a telegram accepting an invitation to speak before Labor's Loyal Legion here.

## Portugal Banishes Cardinal

Lisbon, Aug. 23.—Cardinal Anthony Mendes Belle, patriarch of Lisbon, has been given five days by the Portuguese government to leave the capital. A decree issued forbids the cardinal to reside in Lisbon for one year.

## Accused of Illegal Action

Washington, July 28.—Charges of concerted action to raise bond prices were made by the federal trade commission in formal complaints filed against 23 manufacturers and the head of their bureau of statistics.

## YOU MAY TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF STRIPES



BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

## RIOTERS FACE DEATH U. S. TO FEED ALLIES

BLACK SOLDIERS WHO KILLED 17 WHITES MAY BE SHOT.

General Court-Martial, Consisting of 13 Officers, to Be Held—Munitions Means Firing Squad.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 27.—Gen. James Parker, commander of the Southern department, issued orders for the return to their station at Columbus, N. M., on the border of the United States and the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry at Houston and the battalion at Waco.

Houston has been transformed as a result of a raid on Thursday night by a mob of negro soldiers bent on slaughter of whites, into an armed camp.

The rioting has ceased. The situation is in hand. The county is under martial law, with all of the saloons closed and all citizens, with the exception of authorized officials, disarmed.

The mob, composed of members of the various companies of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry (negro), went into the town for blood shortly after eight o'clock at night.

Within a few hours 15 white men, one Mexican and one negro had been shot to death. All were citizens, with the exception of Capt. J. W. Mattes, commanding officer of Battery A of the Second Illinois Field Artillery, and the negro.

A general court-martial, consisting of 13 officers, will be held as soon as the evidence in the rioting can be got into shape for presentation.

The army regulations provide death for mutiny.

It is apparent that the attack on the town was premeditated. There was no intoxication, and from all signs it was a carefully thought-out plan.

## NEW ARMY TO CAMP SEPT. 5

President Directs Married Men Who Have Dependent Wives Be Excluded From Provisions of Act.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Two important orders in connection with the mobilization of the National army were issued here on Saturday.

By direction of President Wilson practically every married man upon whom his wife is actually dependent, or who has children will be exempted. It is not within the spirit of the law, the new order states, that women should go to work to support their families.

The note says that Germany, "in order to maintain friendly relations with Argentina, is willing to modify the blockade of enemy coasts, allowing freedom of the seas to vessels under the Argentine flag carrying food."

"The note also promises the payment of an indemnity for the sinking of the Argentine steamer Toro by a German submarine."

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## UNITED STATES

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## PLEA FOR PEACE

President Unable to Accept Kaiser's Word.

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"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure," he says. "And later he adds:

"We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the central empires. God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenant peace."

President Wilson declares flatly against an economic war after the war, against annexations or indemnities other than restitutions, such as payment to Belgium and the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France.

Text of Wilson's Reply to Pope. Aug. 27, 1917.

"To His Holiness, Benedictus XV. Pope.

"In acknowledgment of the communication of your holiness to the belligerent peoples, dated August 1, 1917, the president of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

"Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of your holiness the pope, must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it, and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out.

"But it would be folly to take it if it does not, in fact, lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else.

"It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again, and it must be a matter of very sober judgment what we insure us against it.

"His holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum, and that then there be a general condemnation, disarmament, and a concert of nations, based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration; that by a similar concert freedom of the seas be established; and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan states, and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace.

"The fact is that it is our war as much as their war, and unless we can keep the women and children of our allies fed, the western life will surely be thrown to our Atlantic seaboard and it may be thrown in the ransom of Canada as penalty for England's defeat."

## BRYAN SCORES FOES OF U. S.

Attacks Unpatriotic Utterances as Products of Disaffected Hearts Rather Than Errors of Mind.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Unpatriotic utterances, especially by men of prominence, are more likely to be due to a wrong attitude of heart than to an error of the mind, according to an interview with William Jennings Bryan in Chicago.

"I do not want to make individual application," said Mr. Bryan, "but unless an unpatriotic utterance may possibly be due to an error of the mind, it is more likely to be due to a wrong attitude of heart. The tongue is not likely to slip unless the heart skids. There can be but two sides to this war, and every American ought to be on the side of the United States."

"No one who loves his country can afford to take any chance of helping the enemy by exciting division here."

## NEGROES PUT IN STOCKADE

Battalion of 24th U. S. Infantry Reaches Columbus, N. M., From Houston, Tex.—Arms Taken.

Columbus, N. M., Aug. 29.—A battalion of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry arrived here on Monday from Houston, Tex., in charge of Maj. H. Bradford, Jr., of the Nineteenth Infantry and under guard of two companies of the Nineteenth.

The men charged with implication in Houston riots were placed in a stockade, while other members were disarmed.

## Big Year for the Canal

Washington, Aug. 30.—Traffic through the Panama canal during the fiscal year just closed was the greatest since the great waterway opened, Gov. Chester Harding reported to the secretary of war.

## Rob Grand Duke's Museum

Petrograd, Aug. 30.—Art treasures and pictures valued at 5,000,000 rubles (about \$2,500,000) have been stolen from the Grand Duke Michael's collection.

## Assigned to Indiana Camp

Washington, Aug. 28.—Major Alvin C. Reed was designated commissioner of the second officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. He was a senior instructor in the last camp.

## Mrs. Stetson Quits Navy League

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Edward T. Stetson, wife of E. T. Stetson, the Philadelphia financier, announced that she had resigned as a director of the Navy League. She refused to explain her action.

## One Killed, Three Shot in Strike Riot

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—Three men are in a hospital here, with injuries suffered when one was killed in a fight between a car crew of the United Railroads, involved in a strike of the railroad men, and six passengers.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS

Low-priced American pianos should find a market in Portuguese East Africa.

A dealer in British East Africa is in the market for cotton and silk hosiery.

Spanish merchant has made inquiries about American petroleum and machine oils.

Ten thousand pounds of oiled worsted yarn is needed by a dealer in the Netherlands.

Experts have been conducting successful experiments in the manufacture of paper pulp from long grass, which grows profusely in Queensland, and is similar to the Spanish esparto.

Sidell, La., took its place on the roster of American shipbuilding towns on December 30, 1916, when the steamship Baltic IV was launched by the Sidell Shipbuilding company. This is the first of four wooden steamers contracted for by this company, and is reported to be the largest steamship that has been launched south of New York.

## GEORGE E. HASKELL



George E. Haskell of Chicago, the largest dealer in dairy and poultry products in the United States, is the "butter and eggs adviser" of the food administration. He was selected after a conference of egg and butter dealers in Washington, and is one of the government's volunteer workers. He will give all his time to the task.

the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influence to which the German government has of late accustomed the world.

"Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any treaty of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?"

"Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others, upon vindictive action of any sort, or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury.

"The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the Imperial German government, but they desire no revenge upon the Germans, who have themselves suffered all things in this war which they did not choose. They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of governments—the rights of peoples great or small, weak or powerful—their equal right to freedom and security and self-government, and to a participation upon fair terms in the economic opportunities of the world—the German people, of course, included, if they will accept equality and not seek domination.

Purposes of U. S. Known to World.

"The test, therefore, of every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all the peoples involved, or merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government, on the one hand, and of a group of free peoples on the other? This is a test which is the test which must be applied.

"The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world—to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the Imperial German government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those who are weak and those that are strong.

"Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues, we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.

"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstitutions of small nations, if made with the German government, no man, no nation could now depend on. We must await some new evidence of the central powers. God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenant peace.

"ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State of the United States of America."

## PLANNED TO CRUSH THE U. S.

Evidence That Germany Intended War on America in Hands of the State Department.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Evidence which has made officials of the American government believe that Germany planned to war on the United States after the defeat of France and England is in the hands of the administration, the state department announced.

La Crosse—A mysterious third man has entered into the mystery of the murder and burial for five months of Mrs. Cora Miller, comely West Salem widow, whose body was found July 31 buried in lime in the cellar of Edwin Hauge, now sought for the slaying.

## Gas Company Asks Rate Raise

La Crosse—Because of the increased cost of coal and labor, the Manitowish Gas Company has asked for an increase in rates.

## May Postpone Bowling

Neenah—Officers of the Wisconsin Bowling association are considering the advisability of postponing the annual state tournament, which is to be held at Neenah, for another year because of the war.

## First War Bride

Menasha—Menasha was presented with her first war bride when Lieut. Wilbur Winch of Co. E, fourth Wisconsin, and Miss Ida Panke of Chilton were married at Milwaukee.

## Third Slayer Is Sought

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## May Defer High School Opening

Janesville—To facilitate the harvesting of late farm crops, it is probable that the Janesville high school, many students of which are occupied in agricultural pursuits, will not open until the middle of September.

## Murder Suspects Give Bonds

Racine—Two Italians, one from Racine and the other from Kenosha, arrested by the police as suspects in the murder of Giuseppe Starletti, were released on bond of \$100 each.

## WANTS TO BE EXEMPT FOR HE "PILOTS" PUPILS

De Pere—The exemption board of District No. 1 has come across a "new one" in the way of claims.

A certain school teacher, called under the draft law, asked for exemption on the grounds of being a "pilot," knowing that seamen are exempt under one of the provisions of the selective act.

He was asked several questions regarding nautical terms, and not being able to answer them, was asked how he could claim exemption as a marine pilot. He replied that he looked up the word pilot in the dictionary and found that it means "one who guides others" and being a school teacher, he felt that he should be excused from serving in the army.

Needless to say he was certified up for service.

## FARMERS ARE HOLDING EGGS



GEORGE E. HASKELL



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## STATE FAIR PARK AWAITS EXHIBITS

EVERYTHING IN READINESS TO RESERVE DISPLAYS FOR GALA WEEK.

### FOR FOOD CONSERVATION

United States Government Will Have Camp Where Latest and Scientific Methods Will Be Shown. To Feature Farm Tractors.

Milwaukee—With all improvements at State Fair park nearing completion, little remains except the installation of exhibits to put the 1917 Wisconsin annual exposition on the boards. Wisconsin will be on parade Sept. 10 to 15 and the months of preparation have produced so many results that Secretary Oliver E. Roney states that everything will be in readiness for the opening.

Liberal use of paint and kalsomine has transformed old into recently new buildings. The item of paint alone runs over \$6,000. A splendid new sewerage system makes the fair completely sanitary and in conformity with all state health laws.

Water bubblers in various parts of the spacious grounds is another much needed innovation. The opening of a new \$25,000 poultry building, complete redecoration of Automobile hall, leveling of roads and floral decorations—this work being completed this week—puts the state fair fully one week ahead of a year ago. More than \$65,000 will be expended for these improvements.

The Wisconsin state fair will do all in its power to be of assistance to citizens of Wisconsin who are backing the men at the front with intensified production at home. This year's fair will present scores of object lessons and demonstrations that will be invaluable to food production.

It will show the value and use of food products of which there will be a plentiful supply and which can be used in place of those of which there is a scarcity. The government will have a food conservation camp and there will be many individual exhibits to drive home the slogan, "Economy and Thrift."

One big feature of the fair will be the tractor demonstration. Scores of "farm tanks" will be exhibited and take part in the demonstration each day. A space with 1,500 feet frontage in the center of the grounds will be devoted entirely to tractors.

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### FINDS MAN'S BODY IN BRUSH

Boy Attracted by Bark of Dog Comes Across Corpse of Stranger by Roadside—May Be Murder.

Hartford—The finding of a man's body in a clump of bushes beside the road leading to Pike Lake, near this city, has aroused the sheriff's office to a thorough investigation.

The body was discovered by a boy, attracted to the spot by the barking of his dog, and had evidently lain there several weeks. A large hole on the left side of the skull told of violence. Outside of coat, shoes and hat the body was completely clothed.

A pair of automobile goggles was found hanging on a bush just above the body and leads the police to believe that the man was murdered elsewhere and carried to the deserted spot.

There was nothing in the pockets but a handkerchief bearing the initials "M" and a pearl-handled knife.

No definite clue has been developed, according to Sheriff Frank Schoenbeck.

### PHILIPP URGES QUICK UNLOADING

Madison—Gov. Philipp requested the Wisconsin railroad commission to investigate the charge that railroad cars loaded with coal were not being unloaded by consignees for several days after their arrival at destination. He suggested that if cars are loaded with coal were more rapidly unloaded it would tend to relieve the coal shortage existing in the state.

### MADISON MERCHANT DIES

Madison—Absalom Van Dusen, 62 years old, a leading furniture merchant of Madison for twenty-five years, died at the Madison general hospital from a complication of diseases.

### RAILROAD MEN TALK ECONOMY

Antigo—A meeting of railway officials and employees of the Chicago and North-Western railway was held in this city to discuss economy and efficiency in railroading.

### DE PERE WOULD GUARD STATE

De Pere—Sixty-five leading business and professional men have applied to Gov. Philipp for permission to organize a home guard unit.

### DENTIST GETS COMMISSION

Green Bay—Dr. Gerald J. Mortell, formerly of Milwaukee, is the first Green Bay dentist to receive a commission in the dental section of the officers' reserve corps. He has been appointed a first lieutenant.

### HISTORICAL SOCIETY TO MEET

Waukesha—The twenty-second annual meeting of the Waukesha County Historical society, will be held in Sussex, Sept. 6. Mrs. H. M. Youmans and W. H. Edwards will speak.

### OLD TEACHER'S FUND

Neenah—Winnebago county's contribution the fiscal year to the state teachers' insurance and retirement fund amounted to \$24,433. This is \$218.39 more than the amount paid by the teachers of the county in 1916, when the total was \$22,244.92.

Works for Red Cross at 89.

Monroe—Although she is 89 years old, Mrs. Chas. Hewitt of Albany is busily engaged in doing Red Cross work.

Hotel Man Dies.

Kenosha—Peter Ilyern, aged 71 years, one of the pioneer men of southern Wisconsin, died at his home here. For many years he was the owner of the old Park hotel in Kenosha.

Barn, Horses and Grain Burn.

New London—The barn on the Fred Danagan farm in the town of Belle Plaine was burned, together with six horses, harnesses and all the hay and products stored in it.

## UNITED STATES REJECTS POPE'S PLEA FOR PEACE

President Unable to Accept Kaiser's Word.

### LEAVES THE ROAD OPEN

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**Text of Wilson's Reply to Pope.**

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"His holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum, and that there be a general condemnation, disarmament, and a concert of nations, based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration; that by a future peace conference the peace be established; and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan states, and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the people whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

"But blame on the Kaiser.

"It is manifest that no part of this program be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante bellum be a firm and satisfactory basis for it.

"The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment, controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned and dominated the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood, not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor; and now stands balked but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world.

"This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control, or submitted with temporary acquiescence to the domination of its purposes; but it is our business to see that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

No Reprisal on German People.

"To deal with such a power by way of reprisals upon the plan proposed by his holiness the pope would, so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments; and would result in abandoning the new-born Russian empire.

### RIOTERS FACE DEATH U. S. TO FEED ALLIES

BLACK SOLDIERS WHO KILLED 17 WHITES MAY BE SHOT.

General Court-Martial, Consisting of 13 Officers, to Be Held—Mutiny Means Firing Squad.

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The rioting has ceased. The situation is in hand. The county is under martial law, with all of the serious and all citizens, with the exception of authorized officials, disarmed.

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Within a few hours 15 white men, one Mexican and one negro had been shot to death. All were citizens, with the exception of Capt. J. W. Mattes, commanding officer of Battery A of the Second Illinois Field Artillery, and the negro.

A general court-martial, consisting of 13 officers, will be held as soon as the evidence in the rioting can be got into shape for presentation.

The army regulations provide death for mutiny.

It is apparent that the attack on the town was premeditated. There was no looting, and from all signs it was a carefully thought-out plan.

### INTELLIGENT CO-ORDINATION OF ALL FORCES GREAT NEED.

Hoover Sounds Warning in Address to Farmers of the Nation at Chicago—Fight for Our Existence.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Herbert C. Hoover, federal food administrator, told the farmers of the nation the part they are asked to play in helping the United States and its allies win the war. He outlined the agricultural features of the administration's policy and gave a forecast of the difficulties which must be faced to solve national food problems.

Mr. Hoover made his statement on Saturday in the Hotel Sherman, when he spoke before representatives of 126 farm journals.

Intelligent co-ordination of all the forces of the country is the greatest need of the hour, Mr. Hoover said in his talk. After giving his views in detail he said:

"It is no loose statement that we face a race of people under a government intent upon mastery of the world. The world seems far away to most of our people. But as surely as we were fighting for freedom in 1776, we are fighting for our national existence and our national faith this day and month, 1917.

"The fact is that it is our war as much as their war, and unless we can keep the women and children of our own race fed, the western life will surely be thrown to our Atlantic seaboard and it may be thrown in an infinitely more dangerous quarter, in the ransom of Canada as penalty for England's defeat."

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One Killed, Three Shot in Strike Riot.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—Three men are in a hospital here with injuries suffered when one was killed in a fight between a car crew of the United Railroads, involved in a strike of platform men, and six passengers.

## YOU MAY TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF STRIPES



### RIOTERS FACE DEATH U. S. TO FEED ALLIES

BLACK SOLDIERS WHO KILLED 17 WHITES MAY BE SHOT.

General Court-Martial, Consisting of 13 Officers, to Be Held—Mutiny Means Firing Squad.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 27.—Gen. James Parker, commander of the Southern department, issued orders for the return to their station at Columbus, N. M., on the border, of the battalion of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry at Houston and the battalion at Waco.

Houston has been transformed as a result of a raid on Thursday night by a mob of negro soldiers bent on slaughter of whites, into an armed camp.

The rioting has ceased. The situation is in hand. The county is under martial law, with all of the serious and all citizens, with the exception of authorized officials, disarmed.

The mob, composed of members of the various companies of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry (negro), started on its hunt for blood shortly after eight o'clock at night.

Within a few hours 15 white men, one Mexican and one negro had been shot to death. All were citizens, with the exception of Capt. J. W. Mattes, commanding officer of Battery A of the Second Illinois Field Artillery, and the negro.

A general court-martial, consisting of 13 officers, will be held as soon as the evidence in the rioting can be got into shape for presentation.

The army regulations provide death for mutiny.

It is apparent that the attack on the town was premeditated. There was no looting, and from all signs it was a carefully thought-out plan.

### INTELLIGENT CO-ORDINATION OF ALL FORCES GREAT NEED.

Hoover Sounds Warning in Address to Farmers of the Nation at Chicago—Fight for Our Existence.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Herbert C. Hoover, federal food administrator, told the farmers of the nation the part they are asked to play in helping the United States and its allies win the war. He outlined the agricultural features of the administration's policy and gave a forecast of the difficulties which must be faced to solve national food problems.

Mr. Hoover made his statement on Saturday in the Hotel Sherman, when he spoke before representatives of 126 farm journals.

Intelligent co-ordination of all the forces of the country is the greatest need of the hour, Mr. Hoover said in his talk. After giving his views in detail he said:

"It is no loose statement that we face a race of people under a government intent upon mastery of the world. The world seems far away to most of our people. But as surely as we were fighting for freedom in 1776, we are fighting for our national existence and our national faith this day and month, 1917.

"The fact is that it is our war as much as their war, and unless we can keep the women and children of our own race fed, the western life will surely be thrown to our Atlantic seaboard and it may be thrown in an infinitely more dangerous quarter, in the ransom of Canada as penalty for England's defeat."

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## TO CONTROL EXPORTS FLEE FROM TRIESTE

PRESIDENT WILSON'S UNIVERSAL EMBARGO PROTECTS COUNTRY'S NEEDS.

### LICENSE FOR ALL GOODS

Board Headed by Vance McCormick to Have Entire Charge of Issuing Permits to Ship Commodities From American Ports.

Washington, Aug. 20.—President Wilson on Monday night issued a proclamation giving the government control over all commodities exported from the United States.

It is the most drastic step for economy control taken by any nation during the war. The president said he aims at control, not at actual stopping of exports.

All articles of commerce must be licensed for export to enemy countries and European neutrals. This will give the United States for the first time control over certain munitions and money sent to the neutrals. The list of commodities for which license is required is widely extended.

"This," says the president, "is for the protection of our own needs."

The administration of the proclamation, except as it refers to coin, bullion and currency, is placed in the hands of the exports administrative board.

This board a few days ago had no authority to act. Its members, headed by Vance McCormick, chairman, advocated a strict rationing system with regard to allies and neutrals alike.

### FRENCH GAIN AT VERDUN

Capture Hill 304 and Other Important Posts—Big Victory for the Allies.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The French made an attack on the left bank of the Meuse, between Avancourt wood and Dead Man's hill. The war office announced on Friday the capture of Hill 304, Chauvart wood and the fortified works between Haucourt wood and Bethincourt. Prisoners were taken in the course of the action. The French gained more than their objective, advancing to an average depth of two kilometers (one and one-half miles). Hill 304 is one of the most bitterly disputed positions of the war, in the struggle for which thousands of men have lost their lives.

### HELD U. S. TARS FOR REWARD

New York Police Raid "Detective Agency" and Make Three Arrests—Two Sailors Released.

New York, Aug. 20.—The police raided the Hamilton Detective agency, No. 1429 Broadway, and arrested the head and the two employees on charges of holding as prisoners American sailors in order to claim \$50 reward offered in each case of a deserter delivered to his ship. Those arrested were W. T. Hamilton, the head of the agency; "Capt." H. A. Read and Joseph Ruzo. Two sailors were released by the raid. One told of being guarded by a man armed with blackjacks and revolvers and being held prisoner. The police allege that the practice of the agency was to hold sailors for ten days until they could be accounted deserters and then turn them in and claim the reward.

### KAISER BOWS TO ARGENTINA

Promises Payment of Indemnity for Sinking of Steamer Toro by Submarine—Grants All Demands.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 30.—Germany's reply to Argentina's note, embodying demands in connection with the submarine campaign as affecting Argentine shipping, has been received. In official circles it was stated on Tuesday that the reply was satisfactory. According to the newspaper Razon, the German note meets all the demands of Argentina.

The note says that Germany, "in order to maintain friendly relations with Argentina, is willing to modify the blockade of enemy coasts, allowing freedom of the seas to vessels under the Argentine flag carrying food."

The note also promises the payment of an indemnity for the sinking of the Argentine steamer Toro by a German submarine.

### INDIANA MAN HEADS G. A. R.

Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo, Elected at Boston Encampment—No Other Candidate.

Boston, Aug. 25.—Orlando A. Somers of Kokomo, Ind., was elected on Tuesday commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the closing session of the annual encampment.

### WILSON TO LEAD DRAFT ARMY

President Will Head Parade at Capital When the Men Entrain for Camp Sept. 5.

Washington, Aug. 30.—President Wilson will lead the parade of capital National army men when they arrive here for entrainment to camp September 5.

### FRENCH LINER IS ATTACKED

An American Port, Aug. 30.—Passengers arriving on a French liner reported an attack upon the vessel by a U-boat while one day out from France, the liner being saved through the use of new smoke-producing apparatus.

### SLOK SOLDIERS BACK FROM FRANCE

Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 30.—Fourteen American soldiers who were a part of the first expeditionary force sent to France are confined in a hospital here. The men are suffering from various diseases. None are wounded.

### 5,400 HARVARD MEN IN WAR

Cambridge, Aug. 28.—A catalogue compiled by the Harvard Alumni bulletin shows about 5,400 Harvard graduates and undergraduates engaged in war work. Nearly every page bears the asterisk that designates death.

### AMERICA'S GREATEST ENEMY

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 20.—The "Hun without eyes" is America's greatest enemy," Col. Theodore Roosevelt said in a telegram accepting an invitation to speak before Labor's Loyal Legion here.

### GERMAN STEAMER TORPEDOED

London, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam says the German steamer Benate Leonhart, bound for Rotterdam for a German port, was torpedoed off the Dutch coast, and sank in deep water.

### 47 CLEVELAND SLACKERS SEIZED

Cleveland, O., Aug. 27.—Police and federal agents struck twice in quick succession in two slacker raids. Seventeen men were arrested as suspicious characters and will be turned over to federal authorities.

### RESERVE OFFICERS TO TRAIN MEN

Washington, Aug. 27.—The 405 reserve officers designated as instructors at the second series of officers' training camps, which had their preliminary opening on Friday, were made public by the war department.

### PORTUGAL BANISHES CARDINAL

Lisbon, Aug. 28.—Cardinal Anthony Mendes Bole, patriarch of Lisbon, has been given five days by the Portuguese government to leave the capital. A decree issued forbids the cardinal to reside in Lisbon for one year.

### ACCUSED OF ILLEGAL ACTION

Washington, July 28.—Charges of concerted action to raise bond prices were made by the federal trade commission in formal complaints



held a reunion picnic here







**L. L. FERGUSON**  
AUCTIONEER  
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ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Daly Block, East Side  
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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

**GEO. L. WILLIAMS**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Wood Block over postoffice  
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If you are sick, the cause is in your spine. Take CHIROPRACTIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS" and get well.  
Consultation Hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 6, 7 to 9 p. m.  
Consultation Free  
Lady Attendants

**Tiresome**  
A man may pile a million up. In truth, I do not doubt it. But now and then I fancy wish He would not fuss about it.

**GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE**  
Thursday, September 6, 1917  
Published by  
**W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR**  
Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.  
Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; Six months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.  
Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.  
Telephone Number 824

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**NEWSPAPER JUSTICE**  
Government Should Pay for Its Advertising  
The bureau of publicity of the treasury department has issued a bulletin in which we note the following:

"The United States is financing itself in this war by loans and taxes. It obtains funds from the people, some by taxation and some by the sale of bonds, and then it goes into the markets and buys from the people the goods and services which it needs for the war. The government pays for the railroad, cable, messenger, telephone and all lines of business that render services to it. It keeps only the newspapers. To it, the newspapers are the government's eyes and ears. The government seems to expect a full and costly service as a donation or contribution."

One senator recently stated that a newspaper which did not supply the free use of its columns to the government was a slacker and a copperhead. While we may not assume this to be the general view, nevertheless it is the view of the government department of the government seems to be laboring under the impression that all of the enterprises that have a service to sell, the newspaper alone is the one from which it has a perfect right to demand a free service.

Now it is proposed to put on an immense campaign to insure the success of a second Liberty Loan. The first loan was successful almost entirely as the result of advertising—practically all free advertising. Now that the newspapers humbly suggest that a little coin of the realm would be appreciated, they are roundly abused for lack of patriotism.

Congress has singled out the newspapers for excessive punitive taxation. No industry is taxed to the extent of the newspaper. And now the government "goes to the markets and buys from the people what it needs"—except from newspapers. In promoting the second Liberty Loan the government will pay for everything necessary in that connection except for advertising space. This it demands free.

There need be no fear but that the newspapers will do their full share. But let nobody claim that the newspapers are unpatriotic because they suggest with all modesty that the government can best advertise just as it pays for other commodities.—Syracuse Journal.

**CAREFUL SOIL PREPARATION WILL HELP THE WHEAT AND RYE YIELD**  
Special care to place the soil in good condition for preparation for planting wheat and rye will go a long way, says the United States department of agriculture, toward assuring the production of the bumper crops of those grains which have been expected to see the harvest next year.

If winter grains are to be grown on land devoted to similar grains during the preceding season, the land should be plowed as soon as the old crops are removed and occasionally harrowed to kill weeds until planting time. The plowing should be to a depth of about seven inches. Just before planting the land should be harrowed to fairly moist and free from weeds; otherwise it should be disked and harrowed.

Wheat and rye may follow practically any crop which may be got out of the land in time. Where a choice is possible, however, it is better to have those grains follow a cultivated crop, preferably a leguminous crop such as soy or other beans, or cowpeas.

In the south they may follow cotton and in the southern Great Plains region, the sorghums. In some sections farmers find it a good plan to follow potatoes with wheat or rye.

If the wheat and rye follow a cultivated crop which has been kept free from weeds, it is best not to plow the land. The land may simply be disked and harrowed, harrowing to be performed again just before seeding.

Under all conditions drilling is preferable to broadcasting. The method of planting, and if the farmer has no drill of his own, it will be worth while for him, in most cases, to rent one. When a drill is used less seed is required, the seeds are more evenly spaced, and the seed is in contact with moist soil, and a more even stand is obtained.

Fertilizer is used on many wheat farms east of central Kansas and Nebraska, but is used less frequently in the region to the west. Fertilizer is not generally used in growing rye. In growing wheat where fertilizer is used acid phosphate is considered of importance. Under present conditions it will hardly pay the farmer to use potash. From 200 to 350 pounds of phosphate to the acre is the usual rate. It is best applied thru the drill at planting time.

**ARPIN**  
A large crowd attended the chicken picnic at the church Tuesday evening.

Leo Hill of Marshfield spent Tuesday with his cousin, Edgar Sawin. Wm. Brown and Ed. Sawin, Missa Joseph of Marshfield, drove thru their home on Monday and spent the week at the M. M. Cutler home. They returned to their home on Saturday and were accompanied by the Misses Nettie and Edna Cutler who will attend the Marshfield high school the coming year.

Supt. and Mrs. Geo. Varney and niece of Vesper and Miss Mabel Winch of Marshfield, attended the chicken picnic supper here Tuesday evening.

Edward Dresden returned to his home in Waukesha Saturday afternoon after spending the past ten days at the home of his uncle, Oscar Dingeldien. He was accompanied by Wesley Dingeldien who will visit there for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bluet and Mr. and Mrs. James G. Bluet came out from Grand Rapids Thursday evening and visited at the Steve Stoffel and P. M. Cutler homes.

Miss Bernice Vanatta departed on Saturday for Wausau where she will teach the coming year.

Messrs. Fred Burgess and Lester Cutler and the Misses Jessie Cutler and Jennie Brownie attended the fair at Wausau Thursday. The trip was made by auto.

School opened Tuesday in Dist. No. 3 with Miss Lenore Johnson of Grand Rapids as teacher.

The Geo. Lewis family are enjoying their new Ford which came last week. Oscar Benz departed Friday for Fairwater where he will be employed.

The picnic in Bluet's grove Labor Day was a success both financially and socially. A short program was given by Prof. Jackson. The Vesper band furnished the music. The picnic was greatly enjoyed by the people of the surrounding community.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Searls and baby and Mrs. Searls and son Clifford drove up from Grand Rapids Monday to attend the picnic.

Miss Myrtle Lewis, began teaching in the Gardner district Tuesday. Among those from here who are attending school in Grand Rapids this year are: Marie Hoenes, Ruth Shultz, Florence Edwards, Margaret Moffatt, Layton Moffatt and Teddy Hookstra.

Mrs. R. Robinson entertained the Ladies' Aid at her home Wednesday. Jack Smith was a Marshfield visitor Friday.

Misses Mary Vandeplog and Nellie Oseaga have just returned from Racine where they visited relatives.

Misses Jessie Rolan and Tena Vandeplog left Tuesday for Grand Rapids where they will attend business college.

**CITY POINT**  
Mrs. Peter Olson and daughter Mabel were Whitehall visitors last Thursday.

Mrs. Ole Anderson and daughter were at Whitehall last week. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Parker attended the funeral of a niece at Mather Tuesday.

**COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS**  
On motion by a vote of thirteen for and two against, the clerk calling the roll, the liquor application of George Hamm was granted.

The street committee was instructed to investigate the matter of opening up Hooker street and also to see the C. & N. W. R. R. Co. and Geo. R. C. regarding the matter of Hooker street across their R. R. track.

On motion, the bill of the John Raymont for thawing out sewer in the street was referred to the city engineer and city attorney.

The petition for sewer and water on Fourteenth avenue south was on motion referred to the Sewer and Water Committee.

The petition of Joe Yeager to have the shed removed from lot four (4) of block fifteen (15) of Lang's Replat was on motion referred to the sidewalk committee and city engineer.

The city engineer reported that the new ditch built on Seventeenth Ave. would take care of the water in the western part of the city.

On motion by a vote of fourteen for and one against, the clerk calling the roll, the report of the city engineer was duly accepted.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the city joined the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, and the Clerk instructed to send the Treasurer of the League the annual dues of fifteen (\$15.00) dollars.

On motion by a vote of fourteen for and one against, the mayor was instructed to appoint himself and two aldermen, and the city engineer, a committee to attend the convention of the league, to be held at Racine.

On motion the Plumbers' Ordinance was laid over until the next regular meeting.

On motion and by unanimous vote of the council the city will recognize Labor Day and will ask the Merchants and Manufacturers and school board to also recognize Labor Day as a holiday.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll the following resolution was duly adopted:

**RESOLUTION**  
August 7, 1917.  
Whereas at the July meeting of the common council, three saloon licenses were refused for the reason that the places in which said saloons were operated were considered illegal, and

Whereas, there was no notice given to the saloon keepers holding said licenses that said licenses would not be granted and

Whereas, a hardship has been incurred by the saloon keepers being unable to dispose of their stock of liquors before their licenses expired.

Now Be It Resolved, that one week's time be granted to the saloon keepers whose licenses were not renewed before as follows: August Miller, Ted Johnson and Edwin Berg, to dispose of sale in bulk of the present stock of liquors, and that the chief of police and that the district attorney being notified of each sale so made under this permission.

Presented by E. P. Arpin.  
On motion by a vote of fourteen for and one against, the clerk calling the roll, the following resolution was duly adopted:

**RESOLUTION**  
August 7, 1917.  
Whereas there are some of the saloons of this city having closed rooms which are at times used for playing cards and for service to private customers, and

Whereas, it is against the best interest of the morals of our city to have any such rooms or stalls, in saloons of our city.

Now Therefore be it Resolved, that the chief of police be requested to notify all saloon keepers to remove all partitions enclosing such rooms. A report to be made by the chief of police at the next meeting of actions taken in compliance or in disregard to this request by occupants of said saloons.

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Whereas, it is against the best interest of the morals of our city to have any such rooms or stalls, in saloons of our city.

Now Therefore be it Resolved, that the chief of police be requested to notify all saloon keepers to remove all partitions enclosing such rooms. A report to be made by the chief of police at the next meeting of actions taken in compliance or in disregard to this request by occupants of said saloons.

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**GEORGE E. HASKELL**  
John Englebrecht, quarantine 13.50  
John Martin, quarantine 4.75  
Dr. A. L. Ridgman, quarantine 9.00  
Dr. J. L. Looze, quarantine 18.00  
Wood Co. Drug Store, furniture 53.90  
Felix Smolarik, quarantine 13.50  
Frank Anderzejewski, quarantine 13.50  
August Zeuge, quarantine 11.50  
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, poor orders 20.15  
Vesper Tile and Brick Co., tile 117.00  
G. R. Foundry Co., catch basin 248.50  
Wis. Granite Co., carload of granite 44.10  
G. R. Tribune, printing 126.70  
A. F. Billmeyer, printing specification 5.00  
Geo. Suhr, drayage 1.50  
Rasmussen Cement Co., sidewalk, curbing and gutter 41.35  
Carey Concrete Co., brick 24.00  
J. E. Farley, repair of sewers 33.51  
J. D. Adams & Co., supplies 3.00  
Peter McCannley, poor supervision expense 3.33  
Abel & Podawiltz Co., rubber coat and hat 2.95  
Holmes & Lemense, repairs 29.65  
Bossert Coal Company, brick and coal 109.17  
McCalmye & Pomainville, supplies 70.52  
Wood Co. Telephone Co., August service 12.32  
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., lumber and cement 831.30  
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies 96.02  
Following is the treasurer's report for the month of July:

Aug. 7, 1917.  
To the honorable mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids.  
Gentlemen—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of July as follows:

Cash on hand July 1 ..... \$2,043.81  
Received of Hagemister Brew. Co. for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Fred Hanke, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Fred Damitz, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Anton Krieger, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of E. M. Hayes, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Joe Swarick, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of C. E. Krause, for liquor and cigarette license ..... 205.00  
Received of Edw. Kroll, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Andrews & Rodette for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Jas. Mason, for liquor and cigarette license ..... 205.00  
Received of Wm. Habeck, for liquor and cigarette license ..... 205.00  
Received of John Hollmuller, cigarette and liquor license ..... 205.00  
Received of John Possley for liquor and cigarette license ..... 205.00  
Received of Anton Haeftel, for liquor and cigarette lic. ..... 205.00  
Received of Ed. Stanke, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Frank Swarick for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of L. F. Burnett, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of G. J. Hayes, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Dick Johnston for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Frank Damon for for liquor and cigarette lic. ..... 205.00  
Received July 2 of three other banks ..... 9,000.00  
Received of Albert Arndt for cigarette license ..... 5.00  
Received of M. C. Geoghan, for cigarette license ..... 5.00  
Received July 9, of Ed. McCarthy for labor ..... 1.38  
Received July 16, L. Amundson, Co. H. W. cement sacks ..... 187.13  
Received July 30, L. Amundson, Co. H. W. cement sacks ..... 112.20  
Received July 30, city clerk, dog taxes ..... 50.00  
Received July 30, D. Whittingham, show license ..... 2.00  
Received July 30, Geo. Gorman for sewer pipe ..... 8.75  
Received July 30, Rob. Hanke for sewer pipe ..... 5.00  
Received July 30, Leonard Reinhart, crushed rock ..... 1.00

Orders paid by bank ..... \$15,460.27  
Overdraft ..... \$84,126.53  
Overdraft ..... \$18,656.26  
Respectfully submitted,  
Louis A. Schall,  
City Treasurer.

**CITY TREASURER'S REPORT OF THE WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1917.**  
Balance on hand and in bank July 1st ..... \$138.48  
Received for water service, etc. .... \$2753.98  
Balance Aug. 1st ..... \$2892.40  
Respectfully submitted,  
Louis A. Schall,  
City Treasurer.

**ROOSEVELT DAM AT PEORIA**  
A complete working model of the great Roosevelt dam in Arizona will form a part of the Arizona state display at the Twelfth International Exposition, which is to be held at Peoria, Illinois, Sept. 13-29, in conjunction with the Peoria fair.

This is the model which was shown at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, where it attracted considerable attention. Arrangements have been made for the proper installation of the model and it will be shown in operation, with water flowing over the flood gates.

The Roosevelt dam is situated about 70 miles above Phoenix on the Salt river. It stores water for irrigation of about 240,000 acres in the Salt River Valley. The dam is 240 feet high and is second in amount of water stored, in the world, its capacity being next only to that of the recently completed Elephant Butte dam in New Mexico.

There was a time when a man got married because he needed a companion. But nowadays he gets married because he needs a sparring partner.

**DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.**  
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.  
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD  
Surgery  
DR. W. E. LEAPHER  
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women  
Heart and Lungs  
DR. R. L. CONWELL  
Diseases of Children  
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder  
DR. J. J. ROHR  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Glasses Fitted  
DR. W. H. BARTRAN  
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines  
E. WHITE  
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

**Save for some good thing**  
As becomes our policy of service to the farmer of this community this bank is ready to assume its part in the harvest operations now in progress. If there are any money matters we can attend to for you call or phone us and we will be glad to serve you.

**Bank of Grand Rapids**  
West Side

**All the Ingredients That Enter Into the Brewing of Grand Rapids Beer**  
are Clean and Pure. They are chosen for their natural strength and food value. Your palate will not only like Grand Rapids Beer for its flavor, but your entire system will be benefited. This is the Beer for you.

**Order a Case or more when you go Camping**  
**GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.**  
24 Bottles for \$2.35 Phone 177

**A BENEFIT TO OUR DEPOSITORS**  
Our Federal Reserve Bank is in Chicago, but through its member banks, of which we are one, it is in constant touch with the farming and business of our Federal Reserve district. It not only enables us confidently to supply the credit and currency our community requires, but it is all the time working for steadier credit conditions and better banking methods which will benefit our depositors.

**Wood County National Bank**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.  
A United States Government Depository

**We Can Supply Lumber for Buildings Without Number**  
Even should you all decide to build at the same time it would not stamp us. We carry a good stock at all times; but could replenish our mighty short notice.

**W. A. Marling Lumber Co.**



# What Every Man Wants

By John Elkins

Nada Holmes was not exactly a popular girl. It troubled her a little because she was young and fond of companionship as the normal human being of twenty is liable to be. It also troubled her aunt, Mrs. Anna Walker, who had invited Nada to the summer home with her at her country home on the Hudson. The residents of the small town were mostly commuters whose business took them to New York; but there was also a large number whose interests were entirely in the town of Millcrest. Mrs. Walker was a widow with just enough to live comfortably on her income in the little town, and being alone had conceived the idea of seeking acquaintance with her sister's child whom she had only seen at rare intervals since she was ten years old.

The well-intentioned ordinary woman of middle age is not always equipped with a mental probe delicate and finely tempered enough to touch the soul structure of the human being living day after day by their side under the same roof, so it was that Aunt Anna understood her niece about as clearly as an infant would comprehend a starfish. She could not see that an extremely sensitive temperament always kept the girl from making the first advances or even following up such advances with any persistence lest her overtures might not be welcome. Yet Nada was a decidedly pleasant, cheerful person to have about the house, and with a confirmed optimist.

Mrs. Dana Herlick came in one day and unburdened her mind to Aunt Anna concerning her niece. "She's perfect dear, and I can't understand why she isn't more of a favorite with the young people. Confidently I rather hoped that Austin might like a fancy to her, and once when I spoke of her to him what do you think he said?"

"I don't know, I'm sure," answered Mrs. Walker, trying not to show that she was consumed with curiosity.

"Well, you see neither," he said, "follows don't seem to care for a 'goodly girl.' I don't mean that Nada Holmes is insipid, or uninteresting, but they somehow feel she is 'superior.' Most of us like a girl that's a bit 'devilish,' Austin Herlick, I said, trying to make him feel a little ashamed. 'Well, I must say things have come to a fine pass when a young man says right out that he likes a girl to be 'devilish.' That may be quite true, but I don't think it's a good idea to go so far after you've married. I declare things have changed considerably since I was a girl."

"Oh, no, they haven't," he laughed. "Men felt just the same, but they didn't dare say it to their mothers!"

"Well, well!" exclaimed Mrs. Walker in equal surprise. "What is the world coming to? Why, Nada always struck me as being full of fun and spirits. Sometimes she keeps me laughing by the hour."

"Yes, that was another thing Austin spoke of. He mentioned her saying things that got the fellows all balled up. They couldn't tell whether she was horribly sarcastic, and meant to give them a shun, or said it in an innocent unintentional way."

"I should think they could get devilish out of that without looking any farther," replied Mrs. Walker with some acidity.

"He says it isn't the kind they like. She makes them a bit afraid of her."

"Oh, that's it," mused the aunt. "Well, I don't always quite understand her myself, but I know how well she means, and I don't mind. Whatever they may think, I don't believe it troubles Nada much. She's perfectly happy with her books and writing."

"Writing?" broke in Mrs. Herlick questioning.

wished her identity to remain known. The masked dancer was the sensation of the evening. The exquisite lightness and beauty of figure and in a change to a Spanish fantasy: the saucy turns of head and neck were fascinating. Then, last of all came the rafter dancing figure that brought forth voracious recalls.

Austin Herlick, carried off his by the coquettish dancer, rushed around back of the scenes to be invited. But the stage manager was obdurate. She would not meet anyone. Young Herlick was not to be balked. He sacrificed the remainder of the entertainment, and determined to watch at the stage door for her exit. A taxi drove up at the entrance, and a dainty figure came out hastily. She was enveloped in a wrap, and her face was covered with a veil, but he could not be mistaken in the little gold slippers. He jumped into his own car and followed. What was his amazement when the taxi stopped at Mrs. Walker's door. She stopped to pay the driver, and in an instant he was at her side. He meant to stake everything on one throw.

"Miss Holmes?" he cried. "Wait!"

Surprised, and not knowing what had happened, she answered: "What is it?"

"Oh, it is you!" he exclaimed. "Why have you followed me?" she asked.

"Because I was determined to know you."

"Well," she answered with provoking coyness, "I don't think you ever will in spite of your persistence. You thought because I was a dancer you need not treat me with ordinary respect."

"Not so!" he protested. "I didn't mean that. I tried to be introduced in the most conventional way. But the stage manager refused."

"It was right. After your exciting chase it's rather sad that you should be so disappointed."

"How do you know I am disappointed?"

"Oh, yes you are!" she laughed. "It's the best joke I've heard in a year!" And she laughed again.

"Of course I know now you're Miss Holmes, and I seem to have made a fool of myself. But I don't care. I'm not a dancer."

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following letter comes from friend and former townsman, who is now located in the Columbia Highway, as you know, and tells of a trip to the scenic wonders of the Oregon, Aug. 25, 1917.

"I built thru mountains, many places have been cut thru the solid rock, and the road is a grand built and maintained government for the benefit of the people."

"I must," said Lord Nelson, at Trafalgar; "I must," said Washington at Valley Forge; "I must," said Lincoln, at Gettysburg; "I must," said Mark Twain, with Bankruptcy clutching at his heart; "I must," says every great man and woman, sensing Duty, Opportunity, Crisis, and the Larger Success.

"I must," is God's Vast Pocket Formula to who breathe His free Air, and work in His Work-shops.

Daily every one of us faces tasks that we didn't expect and that we would rather not do. It is the order of Circumstance. But just the minute that "I must" comes along, our Program clears up and our Work proceeds plainly and according to plan. That man is most satisfied with life who is most satisfied with doing what he feels is his BEST.

"I must!" All right—proceed.

ly vegetable origin unsaid, because not enough is known yet about the properties of the several vegetables stuffs. The proteins of vegetables are not so easily digested as are those of meats, but in compensation more of the food can be taken, and the digestive organs need bulk.

90,000,000 Rabbits Needed For Felt Hats Made in the United States Every Year.

Did you know that the felt hat you are wearing represents the fur of three or four rabbits?

It's a fact, declares the San Francisco Examiner.

And it's also true that there are about 30,000,000 felt hats made in the United States every year.

Figure it out for yourself. At the minimum of three rabbits per hat, that number of hats means 90,000,000 rabbits a year.

Of that number less than two per cent are killed in the United States, according to a paper read before the Society of Chemical Industry in New York by D. J. Burke.

Most of the 98 per cent come from Australia, where the rabbit, introduced long ago as a pet, has become a national pest.

Doctor Bayliss points out that while the oxygen actually consumed by the nerve centers in their work may not be great, it is supplied at high pressure. This is proved by the fact that even a momentary stoppage of the blood supply causes immediate unconsciousness, although the oxygen in the brain has not been exhausted. From this it seems probable that although the actual quantity of food needed may not be great "yet this food may require to be presented at high pressure, and that to attain the high pressure it may be necessary to take a diet of an energy equivalent to that of a moderate muscular work."

Doctor Bayliss holds that from the food standpoint no benefit is derived from alcohol. Also that there is no special virtue in butcher's meat and that vegetable foods, if properly chosen, can supply all that is necessary for a complete diet, but at the same time he considers a diet of pure-

Among Colleagues.

"Do you regard our friend as a statesman?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "He's the sort of a man that gets credit for being a statesman when he's only a public expert."

A Hospitable "Cracker."

A young lawyer down in Florida was running for a certain office and with the idea of getting their vote, undertook to cultivate the acquaintance of all the "crackers" (country people) for miles around.

Stopping his horse one evening in front of a little shanty, he inquired of the old man lounging against the door what he might spend the night at his house.

"Sure, partner," said the old man, "stop and light." The lawyer "lighted" and followed him into his abode, which consisted of one room, with a bearskin stretched out in one corner, the trophy of a hunt and also the only bed of the hunter. A pumpkin served him for a pillow. In answer to the lawyer's wondering look as to where he was going to sleep, the "cracker" pointed to the bearskin, "Stranger, I tell you what you'll do—take the pumpkin and the bearskin, and I'll rough it"—Everybody's.

Frenchman Will Not Retire.

When he has laid by a "pile" which the Englishman or American would consider ample to justify him in taking a house in the suburbs, "flinking" in society and retiring from business, the Frenchman still clings to business.

Although his everyday expenses are very probably less, he has as a rule far heavier drains on his purse. Each of his daughters will claim a handsome dowry if she is to be married well, and these dowries must be paid without impoverishing the business.

This system of interwoven family and business arrangements naturally is associated with the closeness of the ties of French families. A man and wife would as soon think of deserting each other as of deserting their "in-laws."

Statistical Notes.

Formosa contains 140,000 goats.

Rice Thrown Away at One Wedding Equal to Soldier's Food Ration for Whole Day.

The custom of throwing rice at weddings is a wasteful one, in the opinion of C. E. Ball of the Colorado Agricultural college.

"It is unnecessary, to say the least," he declares, "and if one stops to consider the probable amount thus wasted in the entire United States each year one is the more impressed with the absurdity of the custom. At the present time, when the whole country is aroused to the need of food production and food conservation, the throwing of rice at weddings is a matter for the attention of those who are trying to solve the food problem. Rice has a fuel value of 1,650 large calories per pound, as compared with 1,300 calories from white bread, 1,650 from cornmeal and 925 from potatoes. The United States soldier's food ration is about 4,200 calories per day. In throwing away three pounds of rice there are wasted 4,860 food calories. The lesson should be quite obvious."

Dramatic Surprises.

Strange meetings occur often enough in war hospitals. Several medical officers have found their brothers among their patients. A certain territorial battalion had two medical officers in peace time, of whom the senior went abroad with the unit. In course of time the colonel fell sick, and was brought down to a base hospital, where he passed directly into the charge of his junior medical officer without any prearrangement whatever.

A patient who had served for several months in France was lying in a double-bedded room. Suddenly, and rather to his annoyance, a stable companion was given to him in the middle of the night, who proved in the morning to be his brother, recently arrived from Gallipoli.

No Sanctified Constitutions.

"Some men," wrote Jefferson in his old age, "look at constitutions with sanctimonious reverence, and deem them like the ark of the covenant—too sacred to be touched. They ascribe to the men of the preceding age a wisdom more than human, and suppose what they did to be beyond amendment. I know that age well; I belonged to it and labored with it. I deserved well of my country. It was very like the present, but without the experience of the present."

Each army corps will consist of three infantry divisions, corps headquarters, and certain army corps troops, not specified.

Each army division will normally consist of three or more army troops, army headquarters, and certain army troops not specified.

Composition of Infantry Division.

Under the new order, each infantry division will be composed as follows, the changes from the present organization being as indicated: One division headquarters (same as at present); one machine gun battalion of four companies (new); two infantry brigades of two regiments and one machine gun battalion (four companies) each. (The present division is three infantry brigades of three regiments each); one field artillery brigade of three regiments (new); one trench mortar battery (same); one field signal battalion (same); one train headquarters and military police (same); one ammunition train (same); one supply train (same); one engineering train (same); one sanitary train of four field hospital companies and four ambulance companies (same).

No Cavalry in Division.

The new organization provides for no cavalry in the division. The division as at present constituted calls for one regiment of cavalry. The present division also calls for one aero squadron while the new plan calls for none, the aircraft units being otherwise provided for.

The order specifies 10 divisions of the national army to be organized and numbered from 75 to 91, both inclusive, and states that the command in each of the different units in each division. It provides that the 10 divisions of the National Guard now organized shall be reorganized to conform to the new plan as soon as practicable after their arrival in the training camp.

The regular army, the National Guard and National army will all conform to the same plan.

Geologists in War Work.

The United States geological survey is preparing to take a census of all the geologists in the nation for war purposes. The geologists will be classified according to their specialties. It is pointed out that geologists can play an important part in war. They can judge more readily than any other engineers of the merits of ramp sites, of the suitability of ground for proposed earthworks, of soil conditions in wet or dry weather affecting troop movements, of the choice of lines of defense, and various kindred matters connected with topography and the soil.

Increase in Grinding Materials.

The value of abrasive materials produced in the United States in 1910 was \$4,000,248, according to statistics compiled by F. J. Katz of the United States geological survey, department of the interior. Of this, \$1,004,333 was the value of natural abrasive materials, and \$2,995,915 the value of artificial abrasives. The abrasive materials imported for consumption in 1910 were valued at \$575,350. The apparent total consumption of abrasive materials in 1917 was thus \$5,576,093, which was an increase of nearly 30 per cent over 1910.

Blues Sign of Limitations.

The blues are usually referred to as a sign of human limitations and healthy interests and enjoyments. The chances are that one of these days work will turn on him and give him a staggering blow in the face. Long beforehand, however, it will give him bad attacks of the blues.—Exchange.

Most Powerful Agent.

A scandal will do more to make people behave themselves than the most powerful sermon.—Aitchison Globe.

Unusual.

"It's unusual."

"What is?"

"She professes to think as much of her husband's people as she does of her own."

Machine Gun Arm is Also Enlarged and Provision is Made for Formation of Army Corps and Armies.

A general order made public by the adjutant general's office provides for important changes in the organization of Uncle Sam's fighting forces.

The ratio of artillery strength to infantry is greatly increased. A division will henceforth include only four infantry regiments in two brigades in place of the old division of three brigades, each comprising three regiments of infantry. There will still be three regiments of field artillery in each division. Thus, in the new organization there will be three regiments of field artillery to every four regiments of infantry, instead of the ratio of three to nine. In addition, a trench mortar battery is attached to each division.

The machine gun arm is also materially enlarged. A machine gun battalion of four companies has been made a unit of each division, in addition to the three machine gun companies included in each regiment.

The American division will be made by this order to conform practically to the units utilized by the entente allies, among whom a division numbers approximately 15,000 men. The reason for the change is that the division as heretofore made up of about 25,000 men is too unwieldy for the demands of trench warfare. With a large unit, sure and swift communication with all parts is difficult. The problem to be met was basically one of mobility for the peculiar needs of fighting on the western front.

Will Have Reserve Battalions.

The smaller-sized divisions call for maintenance of all units at full fighting strength. For this purpose reserve battalions will be provided. These will consist of 612 men each, and will be in the general order as "reserve" battalions. The number of these battalions has not been made public. Details of regimental organization are also withheld for military reasons.

The new order provides for army corps and army units which have practically existed only on paper since the Civil war. Corps were organized during the Spanish war, but were not actually operated as such in any great extent.

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ORGANIZATION OF ARMY IS CHANGED

Artillery Strength of Uncle Sam's Forces Greatly Increased by New Order.

Divisions to be Smaller

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The new order provides for army corps and army units which have practically existed only on paper since the Civil war. Corps were organized during the Spanish war, but were not actually operated as such in any great extent.

Each army corps will consist of three infantry divisions, corps headquarters, and certain army corps troops, not specified.

Each army division will normally consist of three or more army troops, army headquarters, and certain army troops not specified.

Composition of Infantry Division.

Under the new order, each infantry division will be composed as follows, the changes from the present organization being as indicated: One division headquarters (same as at present); one machine gun battalion of four companies (new); two infantry brigades of two regiments and one machine gun battalion (four companies) each. (The present division is three infantry brigades of three regiments each); one field artillery brigade of three regiments (new); one trench mortar battery (same); one field signal battalion (same); one train headquarters and military police (same); one ammunition train (same); one supply train (same); one engineering train (same); one sanitary train of four field hospital companies and four ambulance companies (same).

No Cavalry in Division.

The new organization provides for no cavalry in the division. The division as at present constituted calls for one regiment of cavalry. The present division also calls for one aero squadron while the new plan calls for none, the aircraft units being otherwise provided for.

The order specifies 10 divisions of the national army to be organized and numbered from 75 to 91, both inclusive, and states that the command in each of the different units in each division. It provides that the 10 divisions of the National Guard now organized shall be reorganized to conform to the new plan as soon as practicable after their arrival in the training camp.

The regular army, the National Guard and National army will all conform to the same plan.

Geologists in War Work.

The United States geological survey is preparing to take a census of all the geologists in the nation for war purposes. The geologists will be classified according to their specialties. It is pointed out that geologists can play an important part in war. They can judge more readily than any other engineers of the merits of ramp sites, of the suitability of ground for proposed earthworks, of soil conditions in wet or dry weather affecting troop movements, of the choice of lines of defense, and various kindred matters connected with topography and the soil.

Increase in Grinding Materials.

The value of abrasive materials produced in the United States in 1910 was \$4,000,248, according to statistics compiled by F. J. Katz of the United States geological survey, department of the interior. Of this, \$1,004,333 was the value of natural abrasive materials, and \$2,995,915 the value of artificial abrasives. The abrasive materials imported for consumption in 1910 were valued at \$575,350. The apparent total consumption of abrasive materials in 1917 was thus \$5,576,093, which was an increase of nearly 30 per cent over 1910.

Blues Sign of Limitations.

The blues are usually referred to as a sign of human limitations and healthy interests and enjoyments. The chances are that one of these days work will turn on him and give him a staggering blow in the face. Long beforehand, however, it will give him bad attacks of the blues.—Exchange.

Most Powerful Agent.

A scandal will do more to make people behave themselves than the most powerful sermon.—Aitchison Globe.

Unusual.

BOOST FOREIGN TRADE

Uncle Sam's Special Agents Have Made Success in Work.

Great Progress Made in Recent Years in Connection With Efforts of Bureau of Commerce.

Great progress has been made during the past two or three years in connection with the special investigations that are carried on by agents of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in foreign countries. A special investigation now involves a program of action of which the agent's report is merely the most important feature. Instead of being, as often heretofore, the sole object to be achieved, this program covers, first, the widest publicity possible for the proposed work among the interests for whose benefit it is being done.

Officials of the bureau have found it to be almost as important to prepare the ground for the reception of the information as it is to obtain the information itself, and to do this it is necessary to arouse the interest of the industry affected both in the subject of the investigation and in the special work of the bureau. The second feature of the program, the careful selection of the man to undertake the work, is of manifest importance.

It is the opinion of the officials that the value of the whole undertaking rests in the confidence that the trade has in the judgment of the investigator, and it is essential to have a man of experience and reputation, whose recommendation will carry weight. In spite of a certain amount of cynicism among some business men as to the value of government action, it is nevertheless true that with a large part of the business public an official government representative is assumed to be a man who can speak with authority on the subject.

The fourth feature of the program is the dissemination of the information received to just as wide a public as can be reached, not only through the printed reports, but also through personal conferences of returned agents with manufacturers. And finally, the program includes active endeavor on the part of both the agents and the bureau to remove obstacles to the trade in American goods or promote constructive work that the agents' inquiries have revealed to be necessary to the increase of such trade.

When an investigation is decided upon the trade associations, trade papers and important firms connected with the industry concerned are circularized and their cooperation solicited either in finding the best man for the work or in offering suggestions as to making it the most practical value on both sides before and after the agent goes to the foreign country which he visits he makes a tour of the United States, touching such chief centers of manufacture of his line, and discusses, in personal conferences with prospective exporters, the markets that he will explore or has explored. In this way the knowledge of conditions that he has obtained abroad is utilized to the fullest extent.

It Costs Uncle Sam \$24.93 To Enlist "Soldier of Sea"

It costs the United States exactly \$24.93 per head to enlist men in the United States marines, according to a statement showing the average cost in each of the four divisions. "Even at that it's worth it," contend admirals of the "first at the front."

Of the four divisions the Eastern, which includes the New York district, shows the lowest expense per recruit, and the Southern division is the highest. San Francisco, where it means an expenditure of \$84.00 a volunteer, ranks first among local recruiting stations for the low cost of enlistments, with New York city, where it averages \$92 per head, running a close second.

This is the way the divisions compare with one another in the matter of recruiting expense: Eastern division, \$18.48 per man; Western division, \$25.41 per man; Central division, \$27.39 per man; Southern division, \$27.94 per man.

Successful experiments with a telephone apparatus installed on a railroad car were carried out by a representative of the signal department of the Canadian government railways and the inventor of the device, the former being the chief of the latter at Montreal, N. B. The transmission in this system of communication is made through wheel and axle without the assistance of any contributing medium.

Reports of the tests declare that the communication established was in every way satisfactory, although the train was in motion. It is said there was no difficulty in hearing distinctly every word of the messages sent. The experiment was tried on a double-track line where the rails are properly "bonded" for the block-signal system, but it is claimed that equally good results can be obtained on any track where the rails are similarly "bonded" without regard to the presence or absence of a block-signal installation.











## The Protector of Finance

Tales of Resilius Marvel, Guardian of Bank Treasure

By WELDON J. COBB

## THE FOURTEENTH MAN

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IT WAS a hard task that the president of one bank had given me. A standard financial institution is rarely without a doing business with a woman, at least beyond the depositor basis. In the present case it was not only a woman, but a young and pretty one. Add to this the fact that the lady in question was in deep distress, that her case presented angles suggesting evasion and even mystery, and you will not wonder why every official of the bank from the president down to the assistant cashier had been asked the task which I was now obliged to shoulder.

"Do the best you can to get our money out of this middle," the president had told me tersely, handing me the folder which contained all the papers in the case from the day, four years back, where Royal Ludington, member of the Board of Directors, had made his initial deposit with our bank down to and beyond the recent date of his sudden death. The record of his dealings with our institution to the time of his demise was clear as crystal. A child could have read and understood, pretentious as had been some of his dealings. Direct and margin accounts were clearly attended to. There was not a mar or break in the admirable paying system of Royal Ludington. When he died, he left the account for \$37,500; and his note unsecured for \$37,500, and we held it still past due, uncollectible, to our bewilderment, in any legal way.

I familiarized myself with all the details of the case through a hurried glance over the contents of the folder, my hand, and put with a twinkling face to enter the private office of the directors' room where I had been advised Miss Grace Ludington was awaiting attention.

"I came about this," she said in a tone child-like, confiding, slightly reproached, all at once. "The letter she handed me that the overdue paper of her dead husband required immediate settlement, rather strictly referring to the fact that no attention had been paid to previous notifications of the same fact. I turned it over and over in my hand, seeking to fix upon the manner I should assume in serving the best interests of the bank in dealing with the emissary instead of the chief person now in interest in the case."

"See," I observed, trying to gain time for a moment, ready diplomat; "but why did not Mrs. Royal Ludington—your mother—the fair lady bowed—come herself?"

A wave of somber intensity crossed the face of the young girl. Her lips parted to speak. Then she subdued their expression. They quivered. Her eyes dropped, her cheeks grew the paler.

"She would not come," was spoken finally, "she will not come."

"Surely," I observed, "Mrs. Royal Ludington does not repudiate the obligation?"

"For the present—yes."

"Yet we have notations here that show transfers of property within the past month representing over \$20,000. Aside from that two notes have been passed through the bank for \$10,000 which she has seen fit to pay through my father. Those notes were signed by your father, not by your mother. Why does she discriminate unfairly against the bank in referring to your father's obligations? I am for your notes' obligations?" I asked for one Abel Vandamann."

"My message," she said evenly, coldly, "that there are circumstances encouraging our fervent hopes, the possible relief of the bank, that you and ourselves must wait for—must."

It was her last word. For a moment of head and body that was all it should be, with the air of an empress who went from the room, and I stood staring blankly after her, analyzing her word from her lips, weighing it, dissecting it, seized with a sudden insight and carrying it forthwith to the president of the bank. He was a man of few words and I lent myself to his system.

"It is simply—wait," I said.

He shrugged his shoulders, knowing I had done my full duty.

"No pressure possible, then, you think?"

"None at the present time. There is action possible, though," I said.

"You mean?"

"Resilius Marvel."

"Get him."

"But the bank—or any other bank—said 'get Resilius Marvel,' it signified the abandonment of direction of opinion. It meant unrestricted power was awarded Marvel, great and small, and he was the brains, man and power, and the director of the great United Bankers' Protective association. Marvel was not a collector for the bank; he was the last resource, the final court of appeal in a case when the layman in investigative science came face to face with a blank wall, threw up his hands, and left the game to an expert.

My friend listened patiently, but rather bored I fancied, to my tale of what had seemed quite sensational at my first impetuous view of it. He made a brief notation now and then on a tab of paper of the dry details I gave him of the Ludington affair. I had brought the folder with me, the dossier in which the credit department was supposed to store up everything concerning a client and keep it up to date. As I closed it he asked the question:

"That is all you have?"

"Except the newspaper clippings referring to the death of Mr. Ludington," I replied.

The newspaper story was simple and plain. It was only because the

circumstances were out of the ordinary and the deceased an apparently successful business man, that the public prints had given any space to the death of the exchange trader.

It was a chill March evening when he had been found dead, lying against a building. There was no evidence whatever that he had been assaulted. The contents of his pockets were undisturbed. There were no marks of violence on his body. He carried no life insurance, but an autopsy was held by the coroner. The inquest developed nothing new. According to two expert physicians Royal Ludington had died from heart failure. He had been ailing and depressed for some time preceding his demise. There was not the slightest hint at suicide.

The police, tracing the movements of the deceased prior to his death, testified at the inquest that Ludington had been one of a small party of friends who had met at the home of Abel Vandamann. The latter was an apparently reputable business man of the city of some wealth and social standing. The occasion of the social function was the grouping up of a number of business men to whom Vandamann wished to present a stock selling scheme to float a copper mine in Northern Michigan. A pleasant evening had passed, a few cigars, not too much wine, and the guests had departed in pleasant humor and seemingly all in the best of health. Two of the guests had walked some distance with Ludington, and had bade him good night about a square and a half from the spot where his body was later discovered.

Mrs. Ludington had testified that she knew her husband to have had business dealings for a long time previous to his death with Mr. Vandamann. The latter she understood had loaned her husband money. This was not a new phase of the character of Vandamann. His business was a shiver of a high interest rate note shaver, but he had been always shrewd enough to conceal his unscrupulous transactions under the guise of expenses, commissions and the like.

This was the story told by the newspaper clippings I handed to Resilius Marvel. Pasted to it was a brief item dated two days later. It had been preserved in the folder because it mentioned the name of Royal Ludington. It covered a strange happening. On the evening of the funeral of the dead trader, a man had been detected in leaving by the window route the room Ludington formerly occupied at his home. A watchman had trapped him as the midnight marauder dropped to the ground. He was held until the police were summoned and was sent to the nearest police station. Upon searching him nothing whatever was found upon him. He seemed to be some homeless tramp, he had taken nothing from the room he had entered, and when questioned declared with a foolish grin that he had been looking for something to eat, struck a sleeping chamber instead of a pantry, and was too honest to steal anything more than a bit of food.

The contention of the man was carried out in the main by circumstances. The room he had entered had not been at all disturbed. Upon the bureau lay the trader's purse with some money and papers in it. This had been opened, but nothing removed. A suit of clothes in a closet had been looked over, it seemed, but not even the pockets had been searched. The marauder, giving the name of Edward Briggs, had been brought before a police court and charged with vagrancy and sent to the house of correction for sixty days.

I noticed that my friend read and re-read the little clipping telling all the name—Edward Briggs. I saw also that he copied the names of the two guests who had left the Vandamann home with the trader the night of his death. Then he arose, and I saw that he was ready for work. He told me the president of the bank had called on him with the note of the bare skeleton of an unpaid note at bank, a weeping girl and two newspaper clippings. Resilius Marvel had already discovered a diverging suggestion, direct and important.

"Drop around in the morning," he said casually. "You were right to bring this case to my attention. I told the president of our bank this later. In the light of past events in which Resilius Marvel had been concerned, that functionary smiled hopefully as if he felt he had landed the burden of a distributing circumstance on helpful and reliable shoulders."

I found Marvel peering the floor of his office in a thoughtful way, his hands clasped behind him, when I called the next morning. He drew out his watch and consulted it with a slight gesture of impatience, as though I had kept him waiting.

"Two minutes," he announced, "and then you will come with me. There is a person to find, and no time to lose."

"And the person?" I inquired.

"The fourteenth man."

I stared helplessly at Marvel. He kept up his restless walk, punctuating each step with a sentence rapid and enlightening.

"There was nothing unusual nor suspicious as to the social function which transpired at the Vandamann home," spoke Marvel. "There was no motive to it, no plan or anticipation of foul play. Get that clear in your mind in the first place. A strange thing occurred, however, just as the guests were about to be seated at the table. It was discovered that

there were just 13 persons present." I began to receive a glimmer of where a "fourteenth man" might come in.

"That arose which might readily arise where one man of a group is superstitious. Such a man was present—was the man who died, Royal Ludington. He was probably in a mood for weird forebodings. Vandamann excused himself to his guests, put on his hat, went out into the street and apparently picked up the first man he met to break the hoodoo."

"And this man?" I asked.

"Known to none of them, apparently some city wreck on error's shore, a freakish contrast in his attire to the perfectly dressed guests, quietly took his place at the table, maintained the silence he was paid to maintain, ate the hungry man he was, and then seemed to disappear, his paid mission executed."

"And you now seek to find this man?"

"He must be found," declared Marvel positively.

"Why?"

"Because I am satisfied he can explain the mystery in this case."

"There is a mystery, then?"

"A deep one. That matters not now. I wish to show you something. As a memento of the first meeting of the organizers of the Copper Queen Mining company, a flash photograph was taken. That is the one."

My friend drew from his pocket a card four by eight inches and held it before me.

"That is Vandamann," he explained, indicating the broker, whom I recognized—"that Ludington," I knew him, too. "That," and by some irony of fate the forlorn, frowny figure at the far end of the table seemed to have been focussed more prominently than any of the others—"that is the Fourteenth Man."

I studied the face with interest. Its owner was apparently one of the straggle of the city to be picked up anywhere in the crowded center within a five minutes' walk.

"Come with me," directed Marvel. He halted a taxicab as we reached the street. It conveyed us to a police

ward Briggs and practically accept parole conditions in behalf of the prisoner.

"That establishes something more than a mere incidental connection between these two men, I fancy," served Marvel as we went outside again.

"And what of that—and what next?" I inquired.

"Well, when I locate our Fourteenth Man it will be a forward step, of course," observed Marvel. "We go back to the Ludington end of the chain now, however. Do you think you know the daughter of the house well enough to venture a call upon her?"

"For what purpose?" I inquired doubtfully.

"To induce her to come to my office."

I rummaged. I considered the effort to move Miss Grace Ludington from her stated position hopeless, and my friend knew instantly that so I thought. He went on, however, regardless of my opinion.

"You will inform Miss Ludington that it is vital that I should see her—two to four today. She had better come alone. Tell her that it has nothing to do with the money of the bank, that it is not a question of cash, but of—family honor."

I could not for the life of me imagine under what dark curtain Resilius Marvel was gazing, but there was an indescribably lucid accuracy in the broad hint that he was about to strike a note with the young lady that would influence her more than promises or threats. He suggested exploit, before I left him, the course I was to pursue in dealing with Miss Ludington. I went straightly to her home, lingering about its vicinity while fruiting the manner of my approach, and accepted the opportunity offered as she appeared with some letters in her hand to mail at the nearest letter box.

"I am not here in behalf of the bank, Miss Ludington," I stated concisely. "I come from a friend and a professional man who has been pursuing some investigation regarding the circumstances surrounding the death of your father. They are, he as-

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"Known to none of them, apparently some city wreck on error's shore, a freakish contrast in his attire to the perfectly dressed guests, quietly took his place at the table, maintained the silence he was paid to maintain, ate the hungry man he was, and then seemed to disappear, his paid mission executed."

circumstances were out of the ordinary and the deceased an apparently successful business man, that the public prints had given any space to the death of the exchange trader.

It was a chill March evening when he had been found dead, lying against a building. There was no evidence whatever that he had been assaulted. The contents of his pockets were undisturbed. There were no marks of violence on his body. He carried no life insurance, but an autopsy was held by the coroner. The inquest developed nothing new. According to two expert physicians Royal Ludington had died from heart failure. He had been ailing and depressed for some time preceding his demise. There was not the slightest hint at suicide.

The police, tracing the movements of the deceased prior to his death, testified at the inquest that Ludington had been one of a small party of friends who had met at the home of Abel Vandamann. The latter was an apparently reputable business man of the city of some wealth and social standing. The occasion of the social function was the grouping up of a number of business men to whom Vandamann wished to present a stock selling scheme to float a copper mine in Northern Michigan. A pleasant evening had passed, a few cigars, not too much wine, and the guests had departed in pleasant humor and seemingly all in the best of health. Two of the guests had walked some distance with Ludington, and had bade him good night about a square and a half from the spot where his body was later discovered.

Mrs. Ludington had testified that she knew her husband to have had business dealings for a long time previous to his death with Mr. Vandamann. The latter she understood had loaned her husband money. This was not a new phase of the character of Vandamann. His business was a shiver of a high interest rate note shaver, but he had been always shrewd enough to conceal his unscrupulous transactions under the guise of expenses, commissions and the like.

This was the story told by the newspaper clippings I handed to Resilius Marvel. Pasted to it was a brief item dated two days later. It had been preserved in the folder because it mentioned the name of Royal Ludington. It covered a strange happening. On the evening of the funeral of the dead trader, a man had been detected in leaving by the window route the room Ludington formerly occupied at his home. A watchman had trapped him as the midnight marauder dropped to the ground. He was held until the police were summoned and was sent to the nearest police station. Upon searching him nothing whatever was found upon him. He seemed to be some homeless tramp, he had taken nothing from the room he had entered, and when questioned declared with a foolish grin that he had been looking for something to eat, struck a sleeping chamber instead of a pantry, and was too honest to steal anything more than a bit of food.

The contention of the man was carried out in the main by circumstances. The room he had entered had not been at all disturbed. Upon the bureau lay the trader's purse with some money and papers in it. This had been opened, but nothing removed. A suit of clothes in a closet had been looked over, it seemed, but not even the pockets had been searched. The marauder, giving the name of Edward Briggs, had been brought before a police court and charged with vagrancy and sent to the house of correction for sixty days.

I noticed that my friend read and re-read the little clipping telling all the name—Edward Briggs. I saw also that he copied the names of the two guests who had left the Vandamann home with the trader the night of his death. Then he arose, and I saw that he was ready for work. He told me the president of the bank had called on him with the note of the bare skeleton of an unpaid note at bank, a weeping girl and two newspaper clippings. Resilius Marvel had already discovered a diverging suggestion, direct and important.

"Drop around in the morning," he said casually. "You were right to bring this case to my attention. I told the president of our bank this later. In the light of past events in which Resilius Marvel had been concerned, that functionary smiled hopefully as if he felt he had landed the burden of a distributing circumstance on helpful and reliable shoulders."

I found Marvel peering the floor of his office in a thoughtful way, his hands clasped behind him, when I called the next morning. He drew out his watch and consulted it with a slight gesture of impatience, as though I had kept him waiting.

"Two minutes," he announced, "and then you will come with me. There is a person to find, and no time to lose."

"And the person?" I inquired.

"The fourteenth man."

I stared helplessly at Marvel. He kept up his restless walk, punctuating each step with a sentence rapid and enlightening.

"There was nothing unusual nor suspicious as to the social function which transpired at the Vandamann home," spoke Marvel. "There was no motive to it, no plan or anticipation of foul play. Get that clear in your mind in the first place. A strange thing occurred, however, just as the guests were about to be seated at the table. It was discovered that

there were just 13 persons present." I began to receive a glimmer of where a "fourteenth man" might come in.

"That arose which might readily arise where one man of a group is superstitious. Such a man was present—was the man who died, Royal Ludington. He was probably in a mood for weird forebodings. Vandamann excused himself to his guests, put on his hat, went out into the street and apparently picked up the first man he met to break the hoodoo."

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**L. L. FERGUSON**  
AUCTIONEER  
Grand Rapids, Wis., R. D. 1  
Write for Dates

**O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.**  
Citizens Bank Building  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.  
Phone: 937; Res. 838  
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**W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.**  
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Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgery, Rhinology, Otorhinolaryngology. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

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Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Nat. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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Telephone No. 243  
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Store on West Side  
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Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

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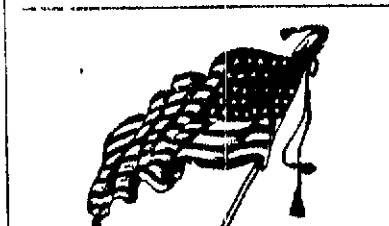
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Business Phone 401  
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**A. H. FACHE, D. C.**  
CHIROPRACTOR  
Room 7, Mackinac Block  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Phone 875  
If you are sick, the cause is in your spine  
Take CHIROPRATIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS" and get well.  
Consultation Hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 6 p. m.  
Consultation Free  
Lady Attendants

**Threesome**  
A man may pile a million up—  
In truth, I do not doubt it;  
But now and then I surely wish  
He would not boast about it.

**GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE**  
Thursday, September 6, 1917  
Published by  
**W. A. DICHO & A. B. SUTOR**  
Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class matter.  
Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; Six months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; 15 paid in advance.  
Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.  
Telephone Number 824

**ADVERTISING RATES**  
Resolutions, each ..... 75c  
Card of Thanks, each ..... 25c  
Transit Riders, per line ..... 10c  
Obituary Poetry, per line ..... 5c  
Local Entertainment, per line ..... 5c  
Dinner Ad Rates, per inch ..... 15c



"Our country" in her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right, but if wrong, right or wrong.—Stephen Decatur.

**NEWSPAPER JUSTICE**

Government Should Pay for Its Advertising  
The bureau of publicity of the treasury department has issued a bulletin in which we note the following:  
"The United States is financing its war in this way by loans and taxes it obtains funds from the people, some by taxation and some by the sale of bonds, and then it goes into the markets and buys from the people what it needs. The people supply the government with money and the government with this money buys from the people what it needs for the war."  
This is, indeed, true or nearly so. The government pays the railroad and steamship companies, telegraph, cable, messenger, and all lines of business that render service to it excepting only the newspapers. From the newspapers, the government seems to expect a full and complete service as a donation or contribution.

One senator recently stated that a newspaper which did not supply the free use of its columns to the government was a shucker and a conperder. While we may not assume this to be the general view, nevertheless it is true that nearly every department of the government seems to be laboring under the impression that all of the enterprises that have a service to sell, the newspaper alone is the one from which it has a perfect right to commandeer a free service.

Now it is proposed to put on an immense campaign to insure the success of a second Liberty Loan. No industry is taxed to the extent of the newspaper. And now the government "goes to the markets and buys from the people what it needs" for the second Liberty Loan. In promoting the second Liberty Loan the government will pay for everything necessary in that connection except for advertising space. This it demands free.

There need be no fear but what the newspapers will not fall share but let nobody claim that the newspapers are ungrateful because they suggest with all modesty that the government can well afford to pay the newspapers for advertising just as it pays for other commodities.—Syracuse Journal

**CAREFUL SOIL PREPARATION WILL HELP THE WHEAT AND RYE YIELD**

Special care to place the soil in proper condition is a prerequisite for planting wheat and rye will go a long way, says the United States department of agriculture, toward assuring the production of the winter crops in the north central states. The department hopes to see harvested next year.

If winter grains are to be grown on land devoted to similar crops during the preceding season, the land should be plowed as soon as the old crops are removed and occasionally surface cultivated to kill weeds until planting time. The plowing should be to a depth of about seven inches. Just before planting the land should be harrowed if fairly moist and free from weeds; otherwise it should be disked and harrowed.

Wheat and rye may follow practically any crop which may be got out of the way in time. Where a choice is possible, however, it is better to have these grains follow a cultivated crop, preferably a leguminous crop such as soy or other beans, or cowpeas. To have them follow corn is a common mistake in parts of the corn belt. In the south they may follow cotton and in the southern (great Plains) region, the sorghums in the same season of harvest. It is a good plan to follow potatoes with wheat or rye.

If the wheat and rye follow a cultivated crop which has been kept free from weeds, it is best not to plow the land. The land may simply be disked and harrowed, harrowing to be performed again just before seeding. In all conditions, drilling is preferable to broadcasting as a method of planting, and if the farmer has no drill of his own, it will be worth while for him, in most cases, to rent one. When a drill is used less seed is required, the seeds are covered better and may be planted in contact with moist soil, and a more even stand is obtained.

Fertilizer is used on many wheat farms east of central Kansas and Nebraska, but is used less frequently in the region to the west. Fertilizer is not generally used in growing rye. In growing wheat where fertilizer is used, acid phosphate is considered of chief importance. Under present conditions it is hardly pay the farmer to use potash. From 200 to 350 pounds of phosphate to the acre is the usual rate. It is best applied thru the drill at planting time.

Just like a Woman  
"I see that a Kansas man has just married a splitter who owned over 1,000 chickens," said Mrs. Diggs. "That's just like a woman," rejoined the man who was paying the freight for her, "for a woman can get a man by fair means who will be foul."

Hummering  
Fastening a spring to the side of a nail has a disadvantage. The inventor patented a tool that will hold a nail in a place difficult to reach until the point has been driven.

**ARPIN**  
A large crowd attended the chicken supper at the church Tuesday evening.  
Leo Hill of Marshfield spent Tuesday with his cousin, Edgar Swain.  
Wm. Brownlee and daughter Miss Jennie of Munawau, drove thru in their car Monday and spent the week at the M. M. Cutler home. They returned to their home on Saturday and were accompanied by the Misses Nellie and Maude Cutler who will attend the Munawau high school this coming year. The family also includes a son, a daughter of Vesper and Miss Mabel which of Marshfield, attended the chicken pie supper here Tuesday evening.

Richard Dresden returned to his home in Waukesha Saturday after spending the past ten days at the home of his uncle, Oscar Dingelhoff. He was accompanied by West Side neighbor who will visit there for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bisset and Mr. and Mrs. James Hildebrand from Grand Rapids Thursday evening and visited at the Steve Stoffel and P. M. Cutler homes.

Miss Bernice Vinnatta departed on Saturday for Weymouth where she will teach the coming year.  
Messrs. Fred Burgess and Lester Cutler and the Misses Bessie Cutler and Jennie Brownell, attended the Fall at Wausau Thursday. The trip was made by auto.

School opened Tuesday in Dist. No. 2 with Miss Lorraine Johnson of Grand Rapids as teacher.  
The Geo. Lewis family are enjoying their new Ford which came last week. Oscar Benz departed Friday for Eau Claire where he will be employed. The picnic in Hildebrand's grove Labor Day was a success both financially and socially. A short program was rendered and a very interesting talk was given by Prof. Jackson. The West Side band furnished the music. The picnic is greatly enjoyed by the people of the surrounding community.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Searls and baby and Mrs. Searls and son Clifford drove up from Grand Rapids Monday to attend the picnic.

Miss Marie Lewis began teaching in the Gardner district Tuesday. Among those from here who are attending school in Grand Rapids this year are: Marie (Honevally), Rita Shultz, Florence Edwards, Margaret Dingelhoff, Lydia Reiche, Stuart Moffatt, Layton Moffatt and Teddy Honevally.

Mrs. R. Johnson entertained the Ladies' Aid at her home Wednesday. Jack Smith was a Marshfield visitor Friday.

Misses Mary Vandenberg and Nellie Osega have just returned from a trip where they visited relatives.  
Misses Jessie Rolman and Tena Vandenberg left Tuesday for Grand Rapids where they will attend business college.

**CITY POINT**  
Mrs. Peter Olson and daughter, Mabel were Whitehall visitors last Thursday.  
Miss Ole Anderson and daughter were at Whitehall last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Martha Parker attended the funeral of a niece at Mattoon Tuesday.

Miss Lulu Nelson left for Ogdensburg Monday for a two week visit.  
Helen Jacobson went back to Normal school last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Johnson and babe visited his parents over Sunday. Geo. Galloway and family went to Kibbourn Saturday and Mrs. Galloway visited in Milwaukee before returning.

School will begin Sept. 10th. Lena Ryder will be principal, Miss Mayne Mettold primary teacher.  
Rev. Kech held services Sunday at 11 and Mrs. Andy Thompson were baptized in the river Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. John Christensen is on this sick list.  
Chas. John Hill and Steven Reiche were examined for the army at Black River Falls Monday.

Gus Waraneko and a party from Illinois are spending a few days with friends here.  
Mr. Brown of Pittsfield began building cement walk Tuesday.

**FLOYER ROAD**  
Mrs. Charles Flanders from Clinton, Iowa, spent the week at the John Kallberg home.  
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Nohmeier of Barrington, Illinois, are here to spend the balance of the summer with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kallberg.

Miss Lulu Moll who has been spending her vacation with her parents here, has returned to Green Bay to take up her school duties.  
School started Tuesday with Miss Pearl Avey of Ilion as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Young and son Gilbert and daughter Edna and due to a depth of about seven inches. Just before planting the land should be harrowed if fairly moist and free from weeds; otherwise it should be disked and harrowed.

**ALTDORF**  
Mrs. Myra Chase and daughter Hazel of Oaksholt visited at the O. J. Lau home a few days last week.  
Peter Witz has bought a new threshing machine.

Mrs. L. D. Miller went to Muenchen, Iowa, last week for a short visit.  
Henry Cole is rebuilding the chimney on the school house.  
Mrs. Monnier has her new barn nearly completed.

O. J. Lau shipped three registered hogs to H. D. Burghardt of Westboro, Tuesday.  
Clarence Wipfl spent a few days visiting home folks.

A cousin of the Lacey children from Illinois is visiting them at the present.

**COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS**  
On motion by a vote of thirteen for and two against, the clerk calling the roll, the liquor application of George Hamm was granted.  
The street committee was instructed to investigate the matter of opening up Hooker street and also to see the C. & C. N. W. R. Co. and Geo. R. Co. regarding the matter of Hooker street cross their R. R. track.  
On motion, the bill of Mrs. John Rayone for having out sewer in the street was referred to the city engineer and city attorney.

The petition for sewer and water on Fourteenth avenue south was on motion referred to the Sewer and Water Committee.  
The petition of Joe Yaeger to have the shed removed from lot four (4) of block fifteen (15) of Lane's Republic was on motion referred to the sidewalk committee and city engineer.

The city engineer reported that the new ditch built on Seventeenth Ave. would take care of the water in the western part of the city.

On motion by a vote of fourteen for and one against, the clerk calling the roll, the report of the city engineer was duly accepted.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the city joined the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, and the clerk instructed to send the Treasurer of the League the annual dues of fifteen (\$15.00) dollars.

On motion by a vote of fourteen for and one against, the mayor was instructed to appoint himself and two aldermen, and the city engineer, a committee to attend the convention of the league, to be held at Racine.

On motion the Plumbers' Ordinance was laid over until the next regular meeting.

On motion and by unanimous vote of the council the city will recognize Labor Day and will ask the Merchants and Manufacturers and school board to also recognize Labor Day as a holiday.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll the following resolution was duly adopted:

**RESOLUTION**  
August 7, 1917.  
Whereas at the July meeting of the common council, three saloon licenses were refused for the reason that the places in which said saloons were operated were considered illegal, and Whereas, there was no notice given to the saloon keepers holding said licenses that said licenses would not be granted and Whereas, a hardship has been incurred by the saloon keepers being unable to dispose of their stock of liquors before their licenses expired.

Now Be It Resolved, that one week's time be granted to the saloon keepers whose licenses were not renewed, to dispose of their stock of liquors, and that the chief of police be notified of each sale so made under this permission.  
Presented by E. P. Arpin.

On motion by a vote of fourteen for and one against, the clerk calling the roll, the following resolution was duly adopted:

**RESOLUTION**  
August 7, 1917.  
Whereas there are some of the saloons of this city having closed rooms which are at times used for playing cards and for service to private customers, and Whereas, it is against the best interest of the morals of our city to have any such rooms or stalls, in saloons of our city.

Now Therefore be it Resolved, that the chief of police be requested to notify all saloon keepers to remove all partitions enclosing such said rooms. A report to be made by the chief of police at the next meeting of actions taken in compliance or in disregard to this request by occupants of said saloons.  
E. P. Arpin.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the bill of D. L. Ellis for forty-five (\$45.00) dollars for music furnished the cavalry troop was allowed and ordered paid.

On motion by a vote of two for and thirteen against, the clerk calling the roll, the petition of the street carnival for a license to show in the city was denied.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the mayor and clerk were instructed to borrow twenty-four thousand (\$24,000) dollars from the banks of the city to carry on the city work during the month of August.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the following bills were allowed and ordered paid.

Leagues of Wisconsin Municipalities ..... \$15.00  
Lewis Brown, labor and material 1.38  
Stuebner Co., roofing boards 16.14  
Bank of Grand Rapids, interest 5.07  
Nauvick Electric Co., batteries 1.45  
Austin Mfg. Co., new broom (swept) ..... 25.00  
Cohen Bros., rubber boots ..... 10.50  
Alkey Hotel, meals ..... 1.75  
G. R. Electric Co., July lighting ..... 306.14  
G. R. Electric Company, installing light on 10th and Apple street ..... 104.67  
G. R. Electric Co., installing light on Grand and 26th Ave. 129.55  
C. E. Boles, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
Fritzsinger, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
F. G. Gilkey, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
Taylor & Scott, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
First National Bank, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
Edw. N. Pomainville, insurance in new city hall ..... 10.00  
B. L. Brown, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
Gottschalk & Anderson, poor orders ..... 13.28  
Harold Pantor, burying a dog 1.00  
Kreiger Tool Co., repair of fire lighter ..... 25.50  
Herman Kell, quarantine ..... 6.50

John Englebrecht, quarantine 13.50  
John Martin, quarantine ..... 4.75  
Dr. A. L. Ridgman, quarantine ..... 9.00  
Dr. J. J. Loose, quarantine ..... 18.00  
Wood Co. Drug Store, fumigations ..... 53.90  
Felix Smolark, quarantine ..... 13.50  
Frank Andzeryewski, quarantine ..... 11.50  
August Zeuge, quarantine ..... 13.50  
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, poor orders ..... 20.16  
Vesper Tile and Brick Co., tile 117.00  
G. R. Foundry Co., catch basin 248.50  
Wis. Granite Co., carload of granite ..... 44.10  
G. Techno, printer, ..... 126.70  
A. F. Billmeyer, printing specification ..... 6.00  
Geo. Subr, drycleaning ..... 1.50  
Rasmussen Cement Co., sidewalk, curbing and gutter ..... 41.35  
Carvey Concrete Co., brick ..... 24.00  
J. B. Farley, repair of sewers ..... 33.51  
J. D. Adams & Co., supplies ..... 3.30  
Peter McCamley, poor supervision expense ..... 2.33  
Abel & Padawill Co., rubber coat and hat ..... 2.65  
Holmes & Lemons, repairs ..... 20.67  
Bossert Coal Company, brick and coal ..... 103.17  
McCalney & Pomainville, supplies ..... 73.92  
Wood Co. Telephone Co., August service ..... 12.22  
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., lumber and cement ..... 631.30  
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies ..... 30.62  
Following is the treasurer's report for the month of July:

Aug. 7, 1917.  
To the honorable mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids.  
Gentlemen—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of July as follows:

Cash on hand July 1 ..... \$2,043.81  
Received of Hagemester Brew. Co. for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Fred Hanke, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Fred Damitz, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Anton Krieger, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of K. M. Hayes, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Joe Swarick, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of C. E. Krause, for liquor and cigarette license 205.00  
Received of Edw. Kroll, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Andrews & Bodette for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Jas. Mason, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Wm. Habesek, for liquor and cigarette license 205.00  
Received of John Holmberg, for liquor and cigarette license 205.00  
Received of John Poschler for liquor and cigarette license 205.00  
Received of Anton Hagedorn, for liquor and cigarette license 205.00  
Received of Ed. Stanke, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Frank Swarick for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of L. F. Burnett, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of G. J. Hayes, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Dick Johnston for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Frank Damon for liquor and cigarette license 205.00  
Received of Raymond Sutor, for cigarette license ..... 5.00  
Received July 2 of three other banks ..... 9,000.00  
Received of Albert Arndt for cigarette license ..... 5.00  
Received of M. C. Geoghan, for cigarette license ..... 5.00  
Received July 9, of Ed. McCarthy for labor ..... 1.38  
Received July 16, of L. Amundson, Co. H. W. cement sacks 187.13  
Received July 30, of L. Amundson, Co. H. W. cement sacks 116.20  
Received July 30, city clerk, dog taxes ..... 50.00  
Received July 30, D. Whittingham, show license ..... 2.00  
Received July 30, Geo. Germanson for sewer pipe ..... 8.75  
Received July 30, Rob. Hanke for sewer pipe ..... 5.00  
Received July 30, Leonard Reinhardt, crushed rock ..... 1.00

Orders paid by bank ..... \$34,126.53  
Overdraft ..... \$18,995.35  
Respectfully submitted,  
Louis A. Schall,  
City Treasurer.

**City Treasurer's Report of the Water Works Department for the month of July 1917.**  
Balance on hand and in bank July 1st ..... \$ 138.48  
Received for water service, etc. .... \$2753.98  
Total ..... \$2892.46  
Orders paid ..... \$2026.64  
Balance Aug. 1st ..... \$865.82  
Respectfully submitted,  
Louis A. Schall,  
City Treasurer.

On motion the council adjourned.  
E. W. Ellis,  
Jos. Wehr, Jr., Clerk.

**ROOSEVELT DAM AT PEORIA**  
A complete working model of the great Roosevelt dam in Arizona will form a part of the Arizona state display at the Twelfth International Soil Products Exposition, which will be held at Peoria, Illinois, Sept. 18-29, in conjunction with the Peoria fair.

This is the model which was shown at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, where it attracted considerable attention. Arrangements have been made for proper installation of the model and it will be shown in operation, with water flowing over the flood gates.

The Roosevelt dam is situated about 70 miles above Phoenix on the irrigation of about 240,000 acres in the Salt River Valley. The dam is 240 feet high and is second in amount of water carried in the world. Its capacity being next only to that of the recently completed Elephant Butte dam in New Mexico.

There was a time when a man got married because he needed a partner. But nowadays he gets married because he needs a sparring partner.

**GEORGE E. HASKELL**  
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.  
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.  
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, Surgeon  
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, Oculist, Rhinologist, Laryngologist, Ear and Throat  
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines  
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, Diseases of Children  
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder  
DR. J. J. ROHR, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Dentist  
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

**The Wrong Kind**  
"However, my daughter wouldn't fill this prescription. He referred me to a physician."  
"Of me see that paper, Hum. It calls for ten gallons of gasoline. You can't order intended for my chauffeur."

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood County, In Probate.  
In re Estate of J. J. Schall, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, the will of said deceased, J. J. Schall, will be opened and read, and all claims against said estate must be presented to the court on or before the 14th day of August, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m.

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**NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION**  
State







**L. L. FERGUSON**  
AUCTIONEER  
Grand Rapids, Wis., R. D. 1  
Write for Dates

**O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.**  
Citizens Bank Building  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.  
Phonics: Office 907; Res. 528  
X-RAY

**W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.**  
Practice Limited to  
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT  
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgery. Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

**DR. J. K. GOODRICH**  
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN  
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

**D. D. CONWAY**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Natl. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

**J. J. JEFFREY**  
LAWYER  
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

**Goggins, Bruzeau & Goggins**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
Office in the McKinlock Block on the West Side  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
Telephone No. 104

**W. E. WHEELAN**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Daily Block, East Side  
Telephone No. 243  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

**GEO. L. WILLIAMS**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Wood Block over postoffice  
Telephone No. 91  
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

**O. R. MOORE**  
PHOTOGRAPHER  
Opposite First National Bank  
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

**W. T. LYLE**  
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Store on West Side  
Ladies' Attendant if Desired  
Night phone 886; Day phone 885

**ORSON P. COCHRAN**  
PIANO TUNER  
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

**HELEN M. GILKEY**  
TEACHER OF PIANO  
Phone 90  
Residence 210, South 4th Street

**J. R. RAGAN**  
LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER  
House Phone No. 69  
Store 812

**SPAFFORD BUILDING**  
East Side  
John Erner, residence phone No. 435

**GEO. W. BAKER & SON**  
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS  
North Second Street East Side  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
Business Phone 401  
Night Calls, 402  
Personal Attention Given  
All Work  
Office Phone 261; Res. 186

**A. H. FACHE, D. C.**  
CHIROPRACTOR  
Room 7, MacKinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Phone 873  
If you are sick, the cause is in your spine. Take a CHIROPRACTIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENT" and get well.  
Consultation Free  
Hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5, 7 to 9 p. m.  
Consultation Free  
Lady Attendants

**Thesmo**  
A man may pile a million up—  
In truth, I do not doubt it;  
But now and then I surely wish  
He would not boast about it.

**GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE**  
Thursday, September 6, 1917  
Published by—  
**W. A. DREMB & A. B. SUTOR**  
Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.  
Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; Six months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.  
Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.  
Telephone Number 324

**ADVERTISING RATES**  
Resolutions, each ..... 75c  
Card of Thanks, each ..... 10c  
Transitory Readers, per line ..... 5c  
Obituary Poetry, per line ..... 5c  
Paid Entertainments, per line ..... 5c  
Display Ad Rates, per inch ..... 15c

**NEWSPAPER JUSTICE**  
Government Should Pay for Its Advertising  
The bureau of publicity of the treasury department has issued a bulletin in which we note the following:  
The United States is financing itself in this war by loans and taxes. It obtains funds from the people, some by taxation and some by the sale of bonds, and then it goes into the markets and buys from the people what it needs. The people supply the government with money and the government with this money buys from the people what it needs for the war.

This is, indeed, true or nearly so. The government pays the railroad and steamship companies, telegraph, cable, messenger, telephone and all lines of business that render service to it excepting only the newspapers. From the newspapers, the government seems to expect a full and complete service as a donation or contribution.

One senator recently stated that a newspaper which did not supply the use of its columns to the government was a slacker and a copperhead. While we may not assume that it is the general view, nevertheless it is true that nearly every department of the government seems to be laboring under the impression that all of the newspapers have a service to render to the government which is the one from which it has a perfect right to commandeer a free service.

Now it is proposed to put on an immense campaign to insure the success of a second Liberty Loan. The first loan was successful almost entirely as the result of advertising. Now practically all of the advertising is done by the newspapers. Now the government is asking the newspapers to contribute a little of the real money which is needed for the war. The government is asking the newspapers to contribute a little of the real money which is needed for the war.

There need be no fear but what the newspapers will do their full share but let nobody claim that the newspapers are unpatriotic. The newspapers are unpatriotic if they refuse to contribute with all modesty that the government can well afford to pay the newspapers for advertising just as it pays for other commodities. Syracuse Journal.

**CAREFUL SOIL PREPARATION WILL HELP THE WHEAT AND RYE YIELD**  
Special care to place the soil in good condition in preparation for planting wheat and rye will go a long way, says the United States department of agriculture, toward assuring the production of the bumper crops of those grains which the department hopes to see harvested next year.

If winter grains are to be grown on land devoted to similar crops during the preceding season, the land should be plowed as soon as the old crops are removed and occasionally surface cultivated to kill weeds until planting time. The plowing should be to a depth of about seven inches. Just before planting the land should be harrowed if fairly moist and free from weeds; otherwise it should be disked and harrowed.

Wheat and rye may follow practically any crop which may be got out of the way in time. Where a choice is possible, however, it is better to have these grains follow a cultivated crop, preferably a leguminous crop such as soy or other beans, or corn. The have this follow the corn belt. In the south they may follow cotton and in the southern (Great Plains) region, the cotton crop. In some sections farmers find it a good plan to follow potatoes with wheat or rye.

If the wheat and rye follow a cultivated crop which has been kept free from weeds, it is best not to plow the land. The land may simply be disked and harrowed, harrowing to be performed again just before seeding. Under all conditions drilling is preferable to broadcasting as a method of planting, and if the farmer has no drill of his own, it will be worth while for him, in most cases, to rent one. When a drill is used less seed is required, the seeds are covered better and may be planted in contact with moist soil, and a more even stand is obtained.

**ARPIN**  
A large crowd attended the chicken pie supper at the church Tuesday evening.  
Leo Hill of Marshfield spent Tuesday with his cousin, Edgar Sawin.  
Wm. Brownlee and daughter Miss Jennie of Marquette, drove thru in their car Monday and spent the week at the M. M. Cutler home. They returned accompanied by Mrs. Nellie and Maude Cutler who will attend the Marquette high school the coming year.  
Supt. and Mrs. Geo. Varney and niece of Vesper and Miss Mabel Welch of Marshfield, attended the chicken pie supper here Tuesday evening.

Edward Dresden returned to his home in Waukesha Saturday afternoon after spending the past two days at the home of his uncle, Oscar Dingeldein. He will visit there for an indefinite time.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bluet and Mr. and Mrs. James C. Bluet came to Grand Rapids Tuesday evening and visited at the Steve Siofflet and P. J. Cutler homes.  
Miss Bernice Vanatta departed on Saturday for Wyocena where she will teach the coming year.

Messrs. Fred Burgess and Lester Cutler and the Misses Bessie and Jewel and the Misses Siofflet and P. J. Cutler were in Grand Rapids Tuesday. The trip was made by auto.  
School opened Tuesday in Dist. No. 3 with Miss J. M. Johnson of Grand Rapids as teacher.  
The Geo. Lewis family are enjoying their new Ford which came last week. Oscar Benz departed Friday for Fairwater where he will be employed.

The picnic in Bluet's grove Labor Day was a success both financially and socially. A short program was rendered and a very interesting talk was given by Prof. Jackson. The Vesper band furnished the music. The picnics are greatly enjoyed by the people of the surrounding community.  
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Searls and baby and Mrs. Searls and son Clifford drove up from Grand Rapids Monday night for the picnic.

Miss Myrtle Lewis began teaching in the Gardner district Tuesday. Among those from Grand Rapids who are attending school in Grand Rapids this year are: Marie Hoenesvelt, Ruth Shultz, Florence Edwards, Margaret Dingeldein, Lydia Rehring, Stuart Moffatt, Layton Moffatt and Teddy Hootman.  
Mrs. R. Robinson entertained the Ladies' Aid at her home Wednesday. Jack Smith was a Marshfield visitor Friday.

Misses Mary Vandepoel and Nellie Osenga have just returned from Racine where they visited relatives.  
Misses Jessie Rolina and Pema Vandepoel left Tuesday for Grand Rapids where they will attend business college.  
Mrs. Ole Anderson and daughter were at Whitehall last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Parker attended the funeral of a niece at Mather Tuesday.

Miss Lulu Nelson left for Ogdensburg Monday for a two days visit. Helen Jacobson went back to Normal school last Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Orville Johnson and babe visited her parents over Sunday. Geo. Galloway and family attended to Killebrew Saturday and Mrs. Galloway visited in Milwaukee before returning.  
School will begin Sept. 10th. Leola Ryder will be principal, Miss Mayme Mettold primary teacher.  
Rev. Keach held services Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Andy Thompson afternuptial in the river Sunday afternuptial.

Mrs. John Christensen is on the sick list.  
Chester Bills and Steven Reschel were examined for the army at Black River Falls Monday.  
Cus Wamucke and a party from Illinois are spending a few days with friends here.  
Mr. Brown of Pittsfield began building cement walk Tuesday.

**PLOVER ROAD**  
Mrs. Charles Planders from Clinton, Iowa, spent the past week at the John Knight home.  
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Nelmer of Barrington, Illinois, are here to spend the balance of the summer with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Knight.  
Miss Lulu Moll who has been spending her vacation with her parents at Lake Umbagog in Green Bay, took up her school duties.  
School started Tuesday with Miss Pearl Akers of Biron as teacher.  
Mr. and Mrs. You Herman Young and son Gilbert and daughter Edna and Miss Helen Benson spent Sunday at Almond.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fergen and three children and Mrs. Winzel spent Sunday evening at the Jas. Bels camper home.  
A number of young folks spent Sunday evening at the Wm. Moll home.  
**ALTDORF**  
Mrs. Myra Chase and daughter Hazel of Oakshosh visited at the O. J. Leu home a few days last week.  
Peter Wirtz has bought a new threshing machine.  
Mrs. L. D. Miller went to Muscatine, Iowa, last week for a short visit.  
Harry Cole is rebuilding the chimney on the school house.  
Mrs. Aftener has her new barn well completed.  
C. J. Leu shipped three registered heifers to H. D. Burghardt of Westboro, Tuesday.  
Clarence Wipfl spent a few days visiting home folks.  
A cousin of the Lacey children from Illinois is visiting them at the present.

**COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS**  
On motion by a vote of thirteen for and two against, the clerk calling the roll, the liquor application of George Hamm was granted.  
The street committee was instructed to investigate the matter of opening up Hooker street and also to see the C. & C. N. W. R. Co. and So. R. Co. regarding the matter of Hooker street cross their R. R. track.  
On motion, the bill of Mrs. John Raymore for thawing out sewer in the street was referred to the city engineer and city attorney.  
The petition for sewer and water on Fourteenth avenue south was on motion referred to the Sewer and Water Committee.

The petition of Joe Yaeger to have the shed removed from lot four (4) of block fifteen (15) of Lang's Replat was on motion referred to the sidewalk committee and city engineer.  
The city engineer reported that the new ditch begun on Seventeenth Ave. would take care of the water in the western part of the city.  
On motion by a vote of fourteen for and one against, the clerk calling the roll, the report of the city engineer was duly accepted.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the city joined the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, and the Clerk instructed to send the Treasurer of the League the annual dues of fifteen (\$15.00) dollars.  
On motion by a vote of fourteen for and one against, the mayor was instructed to appoint himself and two aldermen, and the city engineer, a committee to attend the convention of the league, to be held at Racine.  
On motion the Plumbers' Ordinance was laid over until the next regular meeting.

On motion and by unanimous vote of the council the city will recognize Labor Day and will ask the Merchants and Manufacturers and school board to also recognize Labor Day as a holiday.  
On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll the following resolution was duly adopted:  
August 7, 1917.  
**RESOLUTION**

Whereas at the July meeting of the common council, three saloon licenses were refused for the reason that the places in which said saloons were operated were considered illegal, and  
Whereas, there was no notice given to the saloon keepers holding said licenses that said licenses would not be granted and  
Whereas, a hardship has been incurred by the saloon keepers being unable to dispose of their stock of liquors before their licenses expired.

Now Be It Resolved, that one week's time be granted to the saloon keepers whose licenses were not renewed being as follows: August Miller, Ted Johnson and Edwin Berg, to dispose by sale in bulk of the present stock of liquors, and that the chief of police and that the district attorney being notified of each sale so made under this permission.  
Presented by E. P. Arpin.

On motion by a vote of fourteen for and one against, the clerk calling the roll, the following resolution was duly adopted:  
August 7, 1917.  
**RESOLUTION**  
Whereas there are some of the saloons of this city having closed rooms which are at times used for playing cards and for service to private customers, and  
Whereas, it is against the best interest of the morals of our city to have any such rooms or stalls, in saloons of our city.

Now Therefore, be it Resolved, that the chief of police be requested to notify all saloon keepers to remove all partitions enclosing such said rooms. A report be made by the chief of police at the next meeting of actions taken in compliance or in disregard to this request by occupants of said saloons.  
E. P. Arpin.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the bill of D. L. Ellis for forty-five (\$45.00) dollars for music furnished the cavalry troop was allowed and ordered paid.  
On motion by a vote of two for and thirteen against, the clerk calling the roll, the petition of the street carnival for a license to show in the city was denied.  
On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the mayor and clerk were instructed to borrow twenty-four thousand (\$24,000.00) dollars from the banks of the city to carry on the city work during the month of August.

On motion by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the following bills were allowed and ordered paid.  
Leagues of Wisconsin Municipalities ..... \$15.00  
Lewis Eyron, labor and material 1.38  
Studebaker Co., refilling brooms 16.14  
Bank of Grand Rapids, interest 5.07  
Nawick Electric Co., batteries 1.45  
Austin Mfg. Co., new broom (street) ..... 25.00  
Cohen Bros., rubber boots ..... 10.50  
Akey Hotel, meals ..... 1.75  
G. R. Electric Co., July lighting ..... 386.14  
G. R. Electric Company, installing light on 10th and Apple street ..... 104.67  
G. R. Electric Co., installing light on Grand and 20th Ave. 129.55  
Fritzinger, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
F. G. Gilkey, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
Taylor & Scott, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
First National Bank, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
Edw. N. Pomainville, insurance in new city hall ..... 10.00  
B. L. Brown, insurance on new city hall ..... 10.00  
Gottschalk & Anderson, poor orders ..... 13.28  
Harold Panter, burying a dog 1.00  
Kreiger Tool Co., repair of fire lighter ..... 2.50  
Herman Kell, quarantine ..... 6.50

John Englebrecht, quarantine 13.50  
John Martin, quarantine ..... 4.75  
Dr. A. L. Ridgman, quarantine 9.00  
Dr. J. J. Looze, quarantine ..... 18.00  
Wood Co. Drug Store, fumigations ..... 53.90  
Felix Smolark, quarantine ..... 13.50  
Frank Auderzyewski, quarantine ..... 13.50  
August Zeuge, quarantine ..... 11.50  
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, poor orders ..... 20.15  
Vesper Tile and Brick Co., tile G. R. Foundry Co., catch basin Ws. Granite Co., carload of granite ..... 44.10  
G. R. Tribune, printing ..... 126.70  
A. F. Billmeyer, printing specification ..... 1.50  
Geo. Suhr, drayage ..... 41.35  
Rasmussen Cement Co., sidewalk, curbing and gutter ..... 24.00  
J. E. Farley, repair of sewers ..... 33.31  
J. D. Adams & Co., supplies ..... 2.49  
Peter McCamley, poor supervision expense ..... 3.33  
Abel & Podawiltz Co., rubber coat and hat ..... 2.65  
Holmes & Lemense, repairs ..... 29.65  
Bessert Coal Company, brick and coal ..... 103.17  
McCamley & Pomainville, supplies ..... 73.82  
Wood Co. Telephone Co., August service ..... 12.35  
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., lumber and cement ..... \$31.56  
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies ..... 36.62  
Following is the treasurer's report for the month of July:

Aug. 7, 1917.  
To the honorable mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids.  
Gentlemen—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of July as follows:  
Cash on hand July 1 ..... \$2,043.81  
Received of Hagemester Brew. Co. for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Fred Hanke, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Fred Damitz, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Anton Krieger, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of E. M. Hayes, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Joe Swarick, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of C. E. Krause, for liquor and cigarette license 205.00  
Received of Edw. Kroll, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Andrews & Bodette for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Jas. Mason, for liquor and cigarette license 205.00  
Received of Wm. Hanek, for liquor and cigarette license 205.00  
Received of John Hollmuller, cigarette and liquor license 205.00  
Received of John Possley for liquor and cigarette license. 205.00  
Received of Anton Haertel, for liquor and cigarette lic. 205.00  
Received of Ed. Stanke, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Frank Swarick for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of L. F. Burnett, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of G. J. Hayes, for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Dick Johnston for liquor license ..... 200.00  
Received of Frank Damon for for liquor and cigarette lic. 205.00  
Received of Raymond Sutor, for cigarette license ..... 5.00  
Received July 2 of three other banks ..... 9,000.00  
Received of Albert Arndt for cigarette license ..... 5.00  
Received of M. C. Geoghan, for cigarette license ..... 5.00  
Received July 9, of Ed. McCarty for labor ..... 1.38  
Received July 16, L. Amundson, Co. H. W. cement sacks 187.13  
Received July 30, L. Amundson, Co. H. W. cement sacks 110.20  
Received July 30, city clerk, dog taxes ..... 50.00  
Received July 30, D. Whitingham, show license ..... 2.00  
Received July 30, Geo. Germanson for sewer pipe ..... 8.75  
Received July 30, Rob. Hanke for sewer pipe ..... 5.00  
Received July 30, Leonard Reinhardt, crushed rock ..... 1.00

Respectfully submitted,  
Louis A. Schall,  
City Treasurer.  
City Treasurer's Report of the Water Works Department for the month of July 1917.  
Balance on hand and in bank July 1st ..... \$ 138.48  
Received for water service, etc. .... \$275.98  
..... \$289.46  
Respectfully submitted,  
Louis A. Schall,  
City Treasurer.

On motion the council adjourned.  
E. W. Ellis, Mayor.  
Jos. Wheeler, Jr. Clerk.

**ROOSEVELT DAM AT PEORIA**  
A complete working model of the great Roosevelt dam, an Arizona state fair part of the Arizona state fair, will be on display at the Twelfth International Soil Products Exposition, which will be held at Peoria, Illinois, Sept. 12-29, in conjunction with the Peoria fair.

This is the model which was shown at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at the San Francisco in 1915, where it attracted considerable attention. Arrangements have been made for the model to be on display at the exposition and proper installation of the model and will be shown in operation, with water flowing over the flood gates.

The Roosevelt Dam is situated about 70 miles above Phoenix on the Salt River. It stores water for the irrigation of about 240,000 acres in the Salt River Valley. The dam is 240 feet high and is second in amount of water stored, only to that of the recently completed Elephant Butte dam in New Mexico.

There was a time when a man got married because he needed a companion. But nowadays he gets married because he needs a sparring partner.

**GEORGE E. HASKELL**  
The Wrong Fluid  
"Doctor, my druggist wouldn't fill this prescription. He referred me to you."  
"Let me see that paper. Hum, it calls for ten gallons of gasoline. You got the order intended for my chauffeur?"

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, In Probate.  
In re Estate of E. P. Sutor, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that the special term of said court to be held at said court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., will be held before the undersigned, clerk of said court, and all claims against said estate must be presented to said clerk on or before the day of January, A. D. 1918, or be barred.

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**DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.**  
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.  
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, Surgeon  
DR. W. E. LEAPER, Obstetrics, Diseases of Women, Heart and Lungs  
DR. J. J. ROBB, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Glasses Fitted  
DR. W. H. BARTRAN, Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines  
E. WHITE, X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

**Bank of Grand Rapids**  
West Side  
As becomes our policy of service to the farmer of this community this bank is ready to assume its part in the harvest operations now in progress. If there are any money matters we can attend to for you call or phone us and we will be glad to serve you.

**Grand Rapids Beer**  
All the Ingredients That Enter Into the Brewing of Grand Rapids Beer are Clean and Pure. They are chosen for their natural strength and for value. Your palate will not only like Grand Rapids Beer for its flavor, but your entire system will be benefited. This is the Beer for you.  
Order a Case or more when you go Camping  
**GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.**  
24 Bottles for \$2.35 Phone 177

**A BENEFIT TO OUR DEPOSITORS**  
Our Federal Reserve Bank is in Chicago, but through its member banks, of which we are one, it is in constant touch with the farming and business of our Federal Reserve district.  
It not only enables us confidently to supply the credit and currency our community requires, but it is all the time working for steadier credit conditions and better banking methods which will benefit our depositors.  
By depositing with us you receive direct benefit from the protection which the system affords.

**Wood County National Bank**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.  
A United States Government Depository  
We Can Supply Lumber for Buildings Without Number  
Even should you all decide to build at the same time it would not stump us. We carry a good stock at all times; but could replenish on mighty short notice.  
**GET BUSY AND BUILD**

**W. A. Marling Lumber Co.**



# EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

## SARATOGA

Mr. Baughman of Rudolph was at the "digging" last Sunday.

E. C. Thies and family of Barrington, Illinois, enroute to Flover by auto, called at the Lee B. Margory home on Sunday, August 26.

Geo. Roelke on the Weller farm, lost another horse last week, the cause of death being spinal meningitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wiedewald of the Albert Weiss farm in New Rome, called at the scribe's Sunday.

They informed us that they have sold their holdings in Adams county and expect to leave soon for Milwaukee. A man by the name of John Schroeder has taken their property.

C. W. Lundberg and family spent Sunday at the Nels Engdahl home on the Ten Mile and Portage road.

We understand that a party from Illinois is expecting to take the Chas. Green farm on the Plainfield road and start a sheep ranch. Inquiry has been made as to owner and possibility of renting the vacant land in the vicinity. The idea is to secure, if possible, a long time lease so as to make it a profitable proposition to fence the land.

George Roelke, who has been running the old Weller farm, now owned by Mrs. Heinz of Nekeosa, announces his intention to move to town for the winter as soon as he has harvested the crops.

The threshing in this territory has been completed and it looks as if the thrasher will not have much if any business when he returns to any buckwheat when it comes to thresh it and the beans. One man had his beans taken by cut worms, replanted to buckwheat and frost has that.

Lee B. Margory Jr. will leave Friday for Knox, Indiana, where he will attend school.

Miss Irene Lundberg, teacher in the Bell school, departed for her field today. School in that district also in Dist. No. 5 starting Monday the 3rd.

Thomas Robinson and family arrived for a visit with Mrs. Robinson's father's family, C. A. Dietrich. We understand Miss Fern, eldest daughter of Eric Knuteson, will attend school in Grand Rapids the coming year.

## EIGHT CORNERS

Leonard Peters departed Tuesday for a two weeks visit at Wausau and Tigerton.

Mrs. M. Coss has completed the erection of a new house on her farm in the town of Sigel.

Mrs. Emil Boelcher spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Green.

Paul and Ernest Shultz spent Friday at the Wausau fair.

Mrs. M. Coss, Misses Isabel, Grace and Bernice Green, Beatrice, Hazel, Rosamund and C. J. Johnston, visited with Mrs. John Wheeler Sunday.

Miss Genevieve Gaffney of Biron has been engaged to teach the Pioneer school.

Miss Laura Shultz departed Saturday for Hewitt where she has been engaged to teach.

Mrs. P. Bergh, formerly Miss Sophia Shultz, who has been visiting her parents here, departed Friday for home in Milwaukee.

Stephen Green who is now located in Alberta, Canada, reports the Canadian wheat crop to be the best it has been in years.

Jacodinski Bros. have started threshing.

Mrs. C. Kersten spent Sunday with Mrs. W. C. Kaste.

Frank Swartz, assistant cheesemaker at the Eight Corners factory, spent Saturday evening at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cepress and children spent Sunday with Mrs. C. P. Miller of Seneca.

Frank Koleski recently went to Camp Douglas to visit his brother John, who is soon to depart for Waco, Texas. John is member of Troop C.

Mrs. Lena and Anna Ruess went to Wausau to take in the fair.

The school in Dist. No. 3 opened Monday. Miss Agnes Knudson is the teacher.

Miss Laura Schultz leaves Friday for Hewitt where she has been employed to teach school.

Harold Helsar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Helsar, is attending high school in Grand Rapids and working at the Witter Hotel.

Misses Anna Ruess and Laura Schultz were business shoppers here Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Lubek was a guest at the Schultz home Sunday.

Walter Boneck of Pontiac, Mich., spent a few days at the Ruess home the past week.

Fred Finup went to see the Marathon county fair.

Eugene Potts spent Sunday at the Coleman home.

John Ruess autoed to Milladore Sunday.

L. H. Colon and family expect to leave next week in their auto for a visit in the southern part of the state and Illinois.

## SARATOGA

School commenced in Dist. No. 5 Monday with Miss Esther Burnmeister as teacher.

May Lorenz departed Saturday for Chicago after spending a month with her parents.

Oscar Johnson departed for his home in Chicago last week after a month's visit with his uncle, C. Johnson.

Mrs. Ole Larson of Grand Rapids spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Pauline Hanson.

Miss Anna Peterson left Monday for Grand Rapids where she will attend the Wood County Normal.

Mrs. George Peterson was in Wausau a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and Alex and Esther Burnmeister of Grand Rapids visited at the Walter Burnmeister home one evening last week.

School opened Monday in District No. 3 with Miss Irene Lundberg as teacher.

Miss Irene Lundberg went to Grand Rapids Monday where she will attend high school the coming year.

H. Burmeister of Grand Rapids spent a couple of days last week with his son Walter.

A number of young people enjoyed a party at the Joe Kimsneke home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lundberg and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. Engdahl at the Ten Mile creek.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hjerstedt visited Sunday at the W. Anderson home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Johnson were visitors at the W. T. Ties home near Nekeosa Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Carter of Grand Rapids were visitors at the W. Anderson home Sunday.

Knute Knuteson and daughter Minnie were Marshfield visitors one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leach of Milwaukee visited at the George Knuteson home Monday.

Fern Knuteson went to Grand Rapids Monday where she will attend the Normal for the coming year.

John O'Connor of Hancock visited at the P. Gallagher home Sunday.

## ALONG THE SENECA ROAD

Mrs. N. H. Robinson left Tuesday for a visit to her old home in Melrose, Illinois.

Miss Gladys Moriam will do clerical work for Prof. Schwede at the high school in Grand Rapids this year.

Mrs. Kloppe of Monasha arrived last Thursday for a visit with her niece, Mrs. James Fink. She will return home Monday accompanied by her daughter Margaret who has been spending the summer with Mrs. Fink.

Messrs. Burkistrand and Harmon of Lake Mills, Iowa, with their families, were guests at the R. P. V. land home last week. They made the trip in a Ford.

School began in this district on Monday with Miss Daisy Brower of Nekeosa as teacher. The enrollment the first day was only nine pupils.

The opening of the Grand Rapids schools on Tuesday called out a number of our young people in this vicinity. Leslie Kloss, Laurence Jones and Wendie Jones began their senior year in the high school, Ethel Jackson will attend training school this year, Edna Ostermeyer and Charlotte Vlander the eighth grade, and George, Clara and Walter Jackson attend the German school.

August Bartz, George Dondard and Will Teske have recently been added to the crew who are putting in the cement road.

Mr. Elbert, brother of Mrs. Matt Peterson, who with his family have been spending the summer at the Peterson home, returned to his home in Davenport, Iowa, last week.

## SIGEL

The Sigel School started Saturday afternoon by a score of 18 to 6. And how was it done? Oh, it was easy. The Sigel Specials let out the cats and then the Gophers were beaten and eaten to the finish. This now leaves the Specials the champions out of three different teams.

Tom Klevene went to Oshkosh last Saturday and visited over Sunday with friends.

Miss Ella Haback has accepted a position in the Normington Bros. laundry.

August Knuth Jr. has returned from Merrill where he has been employed the past summer.

Geo. Henke who was one of the many that were drafted and passed the examination, has returned home from Twiss Bros. S. D. for a visit with his parents and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schultz and son Robert and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fischer and sons Kenneth and Ernest spent Sunday afternoon at the Wm. Elbert home.

Peter Schultz has put up a silo on farm the past week.

School began in Dist. No. 5 Monday with Miss Dagny Jensen as teacher.

## ARPIN

Wm. Schmitt, Sr. is the proud owner of a Ford car.

Walter Geromey and two sisters autoed to Athens Sunday.

Wm. Schmitt, Jr. and family made an auto trip to Nekeosa and Port Edwards Sunday.

Martin Prentice and family of Butternut visited the Walter Windberger family one day last week.

Ervin Holtz spent Sunday at the Albert Kunder home at New Rome and also attended church services at New Rome Heights.

The annual picnic held at the Methodist church last Thursday was well attended and all report a fine time.

Marvin Winegarden who was recently drafted into the army, is home for a short visit before leaving for the ranks.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Reid and family Sunday at the L. Wollert home near Nekeosa.

Ed Holtz was a Plainfield caller on Monday.

## EAST NEW ROME

Miss Ella Ingraham was a Sunday visitor at the J. S. Irwin home.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Carlson and family spent Sunday at the Ole Pearson home.

Mrs. Roy Potts entertained friends from Milwaukee last week.

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## RUDOLPH

School began Tuesday at the parochial and graded schools. At the parochial school there are two new sisters and Sister Dora who was here last year. At the graded school Prof. Helitz of Almond, substituting for Prof. Chiland, Miss Lovetta Mulroy, (intermediate); Miss Nellie Hunt, primary.

Prof. Chiland departed Tuesday evening for his home in Scandinavia after spending Monday and Tuesday here. His father is very sick so he could not begin his school duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pitz returned home Saturday from a week's outing spent near Ashland.

Rev. Warner returned home Saturday from an auto trip to Eau Claire and points in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkins, son Forrest and daughter Marjory left Friday for an auto trip to Milwaukee and Big Bend. They are expected home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hamms departed Friday for Eau Claire to visit the former's brother Will.

Mr. and Mrs. John Purvis and daughter of Big Bend and Clara High of Oconomowoc arrived here Saturday and spent Sunday at the Dr. Jackson home.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson is confined to her bed with illness.

Arthur Rockwood and family spent Tuesday afternoon at the W. J. Clark home.

Dehlla Joosten and Alvera Jensen went to Grand Rapids Monday where they entered high school.

The Cooper Musical Co. are playing in Haumschild's hall this week.

The dance in Haumschild's hall on Monday evening was well attended.

Anna Holstrom of Sigel is working for Mrs. Ole Tienstad.

Wausau stockholders of the Wausau packing plant shipped a car of stock Wednesday.

Clara and Anna Kujawa returned home last Thursday from Stevens Point where they spent several days with their grandmother.

Helen Kujawa is visiting in Stevens Point.

The threshing machines are busy in these parts this week.

## MEEHAN

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Slack, August 28.

Wm. Clusmann has ordered a new Ford auto which will arrive the latter part of this week.

Fern and Esther Thayer of Grand Rapids spent part of last week visiting here with young friends.

Wm. Cressy Sr. of Appleton while enjoying an auto trip thru the country, tarried a short time here with friends Saturday. He was an old time resident here and one of the pioneers, having owned what is now the Swenson place.

The frost did but little damage here, although it was noticeable on the lower land, but if the dry spell continues much longer the crops will be badly retarded in their growth.

This has been a good season for berries of all kinds. There was a good crop of strawberries to start with, which was followed by plenty of blueberries, and every vacant field and pasture lot has been filled with wild dewberries. Now that they are all gone we hardly know what to go after next, unless it is raspberries, which are also an abundant crop.

Mrs. D. S. Fox visited friends over at South Plover last Saturday.

Quite a number are attending the Stevens Point Fair this week.

They will be a farmers' meeting conducted by the non-partisan league at the school house Friday evening.

## KILMER

Samuel Rathke from Minnesota is visiting with home folks.

Mrs. E. Zettler and children visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hannaman in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Munroe and family autoed to Oshkosh Sunday to visit the former's mother who is in a hospital there.

Miss B. S. Fox visited friends over at South Plover last Saturday.

Miss Alice Rasmussen commenced school in the Saeger district Monday.

Paul Kedroski is entertaining his brother from Milwaukee.

The severe wind Wednesday morning blew August Buss' silo down.

Miss Julia Rathke of Rochester, Minnesota, is visiting her parents, Roy and Mrs. Rathke.

A number of young people left for Grand Rapids Monday where they will attend school the coming year.

Miss Minnie Knipfle returned to Milwaukee last week, after visiting with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dhein and children visited over Sunday at Vesper.

Mr. Galbraith returned home from Chicago Saturday.

Mr. Pfund and family from Chicago are moving on their farm, formerly the Hayden farm.

Misses Nora and Anna Rickman visited a few days at Wild Rose last week.

Fred Goldberg is entertaining his mother and sister from Grand Rapids.

## SOUTH RUDOLPH

There will be a social gathering at the Wm. Kunder home next Sunday afternoon in honor of his birthday.

All the members of the E. F. U. of Rudolph and their families are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Wm. Martin visited last week with friends in Vesper.

The school in Dist. No. 2 in Hansen opened Tuesday with Miss Miner as teacher.

Walter Windberger and wife and Miss Madison took an auto trip to Grand Rapids, Port Edwards and Bennett's cranberry marsh.

Dewey Parks of Port Edwards visited over Sunday at the Martin home.

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# The Protector of Finance

Tales of Resilius Marvel, Guardian of Bank Treasure

By WELDON J. COBB

## THE FOURTEENTH MAN

Copyright, W. O. Chapman

IT WAS a hard task that the president of one bank had given me. A standard financial institution is rarely desirous of doing business with a woman, at least beyond the mere depositary basis. In the present instance it was not only a woman, but a young and pretty one. Add to this the fact that the lady in question was to deposit distress, that her case presented angles suggesting evasion and even mystery, and you will not wonder why every official of the bank from the president down to the assistant cashier had shied at the task which I was now obliged to shoulder.

Do the best you can to get our money out of this muddle," the president had told me tersely, handing me the folder which contained all the papers in the case from the day, four years back, where Royal Ludington, member of the Board of Trade, had made his initial deposit with our bank down to and beyond the recent date of his sudden death. The record of his dealings with our institution up to the time of his demise was clear as crystal. A child could have read and understood, pretentious as had been some of his dealings. Direct and margin accounts were clearly attended to. There was not a mar or break in the admirable paying system of Royal Ludington.

As it seemed, however, we held his money unsecured for \$37,950; and we held it still, past due, uncollectable, to our bewilderment, in any legal way.

I familiarized myself with all the details of the case through a hurried glance over the contents of the folder, tidied collar and coat with a twist of my hand, and put on my best banking face to enter the private office of the directors' room where I had been advised Miss Grace Ludington was awaiting attention.

"I came about this," she said in a tone childlike, confiding, slightly reproachful, all at once. The letter she handed me notified Mrs. Royal Ludington that the overdue paper of her dead husband required immediate settlement, rather strictly referring to the fact that no attention had been paid to previous notifications of the same fact. I turned it over and read it in my hand, seeking to fix upon the manner I should assume in serving the best interests of the bank in dealing with an emissary instead of the chief person now in interest in the case.

"I see," I observed, trying to gain time, for I am not a ready diplomat; "but why did not Mrs. Royal Ludington—your mother—the fair head bowed—come herself?"

A wave of singular intensity crossed the face of the young girl. Her lips parted to speak. Then she subdued their expression. They quivered. Her eyes dropped, her cheeks grew the paler.

"She would not come," was spoken finally—"she will not come."

"Surely," I observed, "Mrs. Royal Ludington does not repudiate the obligation?"

"Yes, the present—yes."

"Yet we have notices here that show transfers of property within the past month representing over \$20,000. Aside from that two notes have passed through the bank for \$10,000 which she has seen fit to pay promptly. Those notes were signed by your father, not by your mother. Why does she discriminate unfairly against the bank in caring for your father's obligations? I refer to the notes given by your father to one Abel Vandamann."

"My message, is," she said evenly, coldly, "that there are circumstances encouraging our fervent hopes, the possible relief of the bank, that you and ourselves must wait for—must wait for—last word."

With a motion of head and body that was all it should be, with the air of an empress she went from the room, and I stood staring blankly after her, analyzing every word she had said, weighing it, dissecting it, seized with a sudden inspiration and carrying it forthwith to the president of the bank. He was a man of few words and I lent myself to his system.

"It is simply—wait," I said.

He shrugged his shoulders, knowing I had done my full duty.

"No pressure possible, then, you think?"

"None at the present time. There is action possible, though," I said.

"Resilius Marvel."

"Get him."

When the bank—or any other bank—said "get Resilius Marvel," it signified the abandonment of discretion or opinion. It meant unrestricted power awarded Marvel, great man that he was—he, the brains, muckpots and active director of the great United Bankers' Protective association. Marvel was not a collector for the banks. He was the last resource, the final court of appeal in a case when the layman in investigatory science came face to face with a blank wall, threw up his hands, and left the game to an expert.

My friend listened patiently, but rather bored I fancied, to my tame story of what had seemed quite sensational at my first impetuous view of it. He made a brief notation now and then on a tab of paper of the day details I gave him of the Ludington affair. I had brought the folder with me, the dossier in which the credit department was supposed to store up everything concerning a client and keep it up to date. As I closed it and asked the question:

"That is all you have?"

"Except the newspaper clippings referring to the death of Mr. Ludington," I replied.

The newspaper story was simple and plain. It was only because the

there were just 13 persons present."

I began to receive a glimmer of where a "Fourteenth Man" might come in.

"What arose which might readily arise where one man of a group is superstitious. Such a man was present—he was the man who died, Royal Ludington. He was probably in a mood for weird forebodings. Vandamann did not debate the point. He excused himself to his guests, put on his hat, went out into the street and apparently picked up the first man he met and took the hoodoo."

"And this man?" I asked.

"Known to none of them, apparently some city wreck on error's shore, a freakish contrast in his attire to the perfectly dressed guests, quietly took his place at the table, maintained the silence he was paid to maintain, ate like the hungry man he was, and then seemed to disappear, his paid mission executed."

"And you now seek to find this man?"

"He must be found," declared Marvel positively.

"Why?"

"Because I am satisfied he can explain the mystery in this case."

"There is a mystery, then?"

"A deep one. That matters not now. I wish to show you something. As a moment of the first meeting of the organizers of the Copper Queen Mining company, a flash photograph was taken. That is the group."

My friend drew from his pocket a card four by eight inches and held it before me.

"That is Vandamann," he explained, indicating the broker, whom I recognized—"that Ludington," I know him, too. "That," and by some irony of fate the forlorn, frowny figure at the far end of the table seemed to have been focused more prominently than any of the others—"that is the Fourteenth Man."

I studied the face with interest. Its owner was apparently one of the stray waifs of the city to be picked up anywhere in the crowded center within a five minutes' walk.

"Come with me," directed Marvel. He hailed a taxicab and we reached the street. It conveyed us to a police

ward Briggs and practically accept parole conditions in behalf of the prisoner.

"That establishes something more than a mere incidental connection between these two men, I fancy," observed Marvel as we went outside again.

"And what of that—and what next?" I inquired.

"Well, when I locate our Fourteenth Man it will be a forward step, of course," observed Marvel. "We go back to the Ludington end of the chain now, however. Do you think you know the character of the house well enough to venture a call upon her?"

"For what purpose?" I inquired doubtfully.

"To induce her to come to my office."

I ruminated. I considered the effort to move Miss Grace Ludington from her staid position here, and my friend knew instinctively that so I thought. He went on, however, regardless of my opinion.

"You will inform Miss Ludington that it is vital that I should see her—two to four today. She had better come alone. Tell her that it has nothing to do with the money of the bank, that it is not a question of cash, but of family honor."

I could not get for the life of me under what dark current Resilius Marvel was guiding, but there was an indescribably lucid accuracy in the broad hint that he was about to strike a note with the young lady that would influence her more than promises or threats. He suggested explicitly, before I left him, the course I was to pursue in dealing with Miss Ludington. I went straightway to her home, fingered about its vicinity with feeling the manner of my approach, and accepted the opportunity offered as she appeared with some letters in her hand to mail at the nearest letter box.

"I am not here in behalf of the bank, Miss Ludington," I stated concisely. "I come from a friend and a professional man who has been pursuing some investigation regarding the circumstances surrounding the death of your father. They are, he as-

of the card were these words: "Al-ways as now—idly."

"I observed what was passing in the mind of my friend at this new element injected into the Ludington case. He did not see fit to enlighten me. He called for me at the bank the next day.

"A witness is sometimes handy," he observed, and as we went spinning along the boulevard south he briefly told of his success in locating this mysterious man.

"The name of the photographer was a guiding clue," he advised me. "He did not know 'Idalia,' but he knew a friend of hers, an actress. From this friend I learned the whereabouts of the original of the picture. She is the inmate of the reformatory, on a sentence for robbery. We are going there."

A woman clad in light blue cotton uniform was called to after we had reached the place in question. She came into the room where we awaited her, her eyes roaming everywhere in an attempt to surmise the motive of our visit. Promptly Marvel drew the photograph Miss Ludington had supplied him from his pocket.

"I have come to ask you a question," he said. "How long have you known the man to whom you gave this photograph?"

In an instant the prison restraint, the forced reserve of discipline, all self-control went to the winds. "The woman first attempted to wrest the picture from the hand that held it to wards her to tear it to atoms. Her eyes glared like a tiger's, her face became distorted, she raved, she trembled from head to foot, she poured out curses upon the man a memory of whom the photograph had evoked."

"Listen," she cried. "Mark me, I swear it—the day I am freed from here, be it when I may—I will kill him!"

"You are too late," observed Marvel quickly.

"I am too late," she repeated, sleepily.

"Yes, he has been dead for weeks," she laughed, this Idalia, this woman who made one think whom she did not care to waste a word of conversation with.

"You came to draw me out, to delude me," she scoffed. "From him! I see through you. Dead? Do you think I do not keep track of him through my friends on the outside, to be ready to know when and where, and how I shall strike when the hour comes?" Go back and tell Abel Vandamann that from me.

A low whistle, so low that it would have been difficult to trace its source, proceeded from the lips of Resilius Marvel. He restored the photograph to his pocket. He made a motion to the attendant that his mission was accomplished. He said to me:

"The case is complete."

What he meant I groped vaguely in my mind to find out. He left me to think out one fact; that the photograph was the property of Abel Vandamann, not of dead Royal Ludington. Then how had it come into the possession of his daughter?

The great man proved his last statement to me the following evening. I was seated in the office of the United Bankers' Protective association when there came a commotion in its ante room. Then a man was thrust into the private office by two officers in uniform. Marvel followed, and the one policeman retired at his words.

"I will be responsible for this man. Now then, my friend, sit down and get your breath."

At a glance I knew the prisoner. It was Edward Briggs. He was frowny, unkempt, savage looking, somewhat the worse for drink, and of lowering brow and set pugnacious lips.

"What's all this?" he growled out.

"You have been arrested for deadly assault upon one certain Vandamann," observed Marvel.

"It would have been more certain if I had the show," retorted the fellow.

"Did you hurt him much?"

"Worse luck, no. The next time"—the man glared across his knotted fist.

"On top of your last exploit," remarked Marvel, "it may be six months or a year this time. Unless you leave a case of mayhem behind you down at Vandamann's, I am promise you a chance to get out of this mix-up—on conditions."

"What conditions?" muttered the fellow, an evil eye fixed on both of us—suspicious and leery.

"As the Fourteenth Man—"

"What's that?" ejaculated Briggs with a start, and then he shrank back with himself, the bars up, like a man in a trap.

"As the Fourteenth Man, you of course knew Royal Ludington."

"Suppose I did?"

"What did you take to his house the day of his funeral?"

Briggs bored into the questioner's face with his shrewd, furtive eyes. He shook his head. "This is some kind of a frame-up," he declared. "I don't say a word till I know what's doing."

After some persuasion the man told it amounted to this: Scoundrel-hearted Abel Vandamann had seen an opportunity in the sudden death of one of his victims to press fraudulent claims. He had utilized the Fourteenth Man in his plot. This had been to have Briggs visit the Ludington home surreptitiously, place the photograph in a pocket of Ludington's coat, and in his desk a card bearing notations of various amounts. Those, corresponded in amounts to alleged notes of the deceased, were later presented to his widow for payment.

The wily schemer had convinced Mrs. Ludington that he held notes—these were the notes of a large amount—given him by her husband. He had further persuaded her to believe that the borrowed money they represented had been squandered in gambling and in financing the extravagant whims of the woman, Idalia.

The notations, the photograph, all seemed to verify the foul misrepresentation. That brought sorrow and dread to the wife and daughter of the dead trader. Mrs. Ludington was a proud woman. The fear of disgrace, publicly, had made her the easy victim of the arch swindler, Abel Vandamann.

The demands of the broker were so extensive that his black-mailed victim found that she had sacrificed her personal belongings to satisfy the

notes, there would be no hope of liquidating the indebtedness at the bank.

Resilius Marvel held a brief but productive interview with Abel Vandamann the next day. Then he carried to the bank twelve forged notes for \$50,000, and a like amount in cash already extorted from Mrs. Ludington on similar forgeries. The bank thereupon, last nothing, and the Ludingtons were restored to fortune and lifted from the shadow of a great grief.

"There is such a thing as earthly retribution," observed Resilius Marvel to me one day.

A column in a daily newspaper was the basis of the remark. It told of the murder in cold blood of Abel Vandamann. A stillshot had dealt him his death wound, so it might have been a woman. But his strong box was rifled, so it might have been a man. The police never found out, for the woman, Idalia, and the Fourteenth Man had disappeared as completely as though the earth had opened and swallowed them up.

**FIRST AID FOR FAINTERS**

Police-men of Washington Carry Tubes of Spirits of Ammonia to Revive Those Who Fall.

Every member of the Washington police force carries when on duty in a pocket a pill box full of glass tubes of aromatic spirits of ammonia, according to the Popular Science Monthly. These are for reviving persons who faint in the street.

"The tubes are about an inch long and slightly more than an eighth of an inch in diameter. Each has a wrapping of absorbent cotton and over this a silk gauze covering."

Slight pressure between the fingers is sufficient to break the tube. The ammonia is promptly absorbed by the person who faints, which serves to prevent the sharp particles of glass from doing any harm. Held beneath the nose of the person who has fainted the fumes of the ammonia soon revive her. The tubes are stored in the patrol boxes about the city and are carried in patrol wagons and police ambulances.

**Now Make Dried Soup.**

One of the beneficial effects of the recent scare over a threatened shortage of tin cans was an extended investigation into other possible methods of preserving food. The canned soup manufacturers were among the most earnest seekers, for they were threatened with having their tin supply cut off at an early date. They have worked out a process for putting up a dried soup in powdered form in containers of heavy wax paper. Similar systems of drying and packing vegetables are already in use in Europe, but the soup industry represents American enterprise. Apparently, it will not come on the market, because tin cans are going to be more plentiful than was anticipated.

**"Getting By the Editor."**

Getting by the editor is the most fascinating of indoor sports, says a writer in the Atlantic. When I was a journalist in the Frenchman sense (that is, as an unfulfilled wish), my chum and I devised a way to get money for all our articles. Back agreed when he sent out a "story" to her the other price of the "story" that it wouldn't be accepted. That little arrangement took the sting out of a rejection completely.

When you least expect your pay, you find the glory of the acceptance. Why and how the scheme broke down, I shall not divulge.

**Preserving Warm Surfaces.**

There are sometimes places on the exterior of a house where the paint gets worn off and which cannot be retouched without making a "patch job" of it. It is owing to the difficulty of mixing the new paint to match the adjoining color which has faded. To preserve the wood in such spots until the house can be repainted, apply two coats of linseed oil with a rag. This will improve the appearance also. —Popular Science Monthly.

**Keep Cheerful.**

Be cheerful in the struggle to measure up your ideal. Right your faults with sunshine. Self-improvement is the big business of life. It is true, but you will succeed all the better if you mix song and laughter with your efforts. If you are really trying to be good, you are bound to be successful, and that is a reason for going at it with bright faces and light hearts.—Exchange.

**Game in Mexico.**

Mexican hunters have set after a field for hunters of big game, and the term, "a sportsman's paradise," which is sometimes applied to it, is an exaggeration. Among animals may be enumerated the peccaries or javelinas, deer, rabbits, hares. The reptiles include alligators, turtles and iguanas. Wolves, seals and sea lions are encountered on the Pacific coast.—New York Telegram.

**No Need of Explanation.**

Mother had gone out for a few minutes, and when she returned a portion of the dinner was slightly burned. In dismay she said to her husband: "It is too bad it happened, but it will have to be served anyway." I'll explain to them and apologize." Jennie overheard and remarked soothingly: "Don't fret about it, mother. You won't have to explain to them—they can taste it's burnt themselves."

**Could Do His Part.**

Friedrich the Great heard of a Silesian clergyman who had a reputation of communicating with the spirits.

He sent for him and received him with the following question: "Can you call up ghosts?"

"At your pleasure, your majesty," replied the clergyman, "but they won't come."

**No Alleviation.**

"Miss Cackle says she is going to sing her swan song at this concert."

"Humph! That won't make it any easier for this audience."

**Value of Horses Declines.**

The value of horses on the farms in this country seems to have fallen slightly, for the department of agriculture reports that the average value of these horses on January 1, 1917, was only \$103, as compared to \$110 on January 1, 1914. The difference in price between the horses exported and those on the farms is due chiefly to the fact that only the youngest and best horses were sent abroad, while those on the farms include the lame, the blind and the halt of all ages.

# Women Must Make Study of Clothes

New York.—An English paper has recently published an article dealing with the attempt and failure of American women and designers to be independent of Paris and congratulates us on our good sense, as it were, in returning to the source.

In truth, there was not a serious or concerted attempt to be independent

swer is in the negative, don't let any one persuade you to buy it.

When the ships that dodge the man-made sharks of the sea bring to us these cases of silks, brocades, metals, embroideries and velvets fashioned for the American woman, we will see that these clothes are the heirs to all the ages. China will dominate some his of costumery, the influence of Napoleon will be there, the Russian Cossacks who drew themselves before the retreating Eleventh army in Galicia will be another motive for certain cut and color, and the recent exhibition of French clothes in Madrid is reflected in the things that were brought out of Spain.

Not only will different countries be represented in the medley of costumery that is coming to us, but various epochs in the history of places, especially of France—the First Empire, the Consulate, the swirling and transparent capes, the famous by Mme. Tallon, the Queen of Shreds and Tatches, as she was nicknamed, the billike panels of embroidery worn by the queen of Roumania when she arrayed herself in the native costumes.

The polonaise will be revived from that day when the predecessor of Rose Bertin, who governed Marie Antoinette, made fashionable the striking garment worn by the Polish princess, Marie, whom Louis XV made queen of France. Those Chinese wraps and sleeves and tassels worn by the nobleman, who represented Pekin as the first embassy sent from China to France are recalled into the new fashions because China is with France and is fighting, as she fought, to be a republic.

**Rakish Continental Hat.**

The green coque feathers flaunting from new hats have been borrowed from the hats of the shamshours, the bersaglieri of Italy, because the fighters of the Vosges and the Alpine passes have a comradeship. The rakish continental hat was included in the fashions because the land of that George Washington whom General Lafayette came to assist in spreading her soldiers over the pleasant valleys of the sister republic and sending her huge guns to protect the Road of Laffes as all gentlemen, good and true, should do.

The pinched-in crown and the rollicking brim have been included in the most fashionable hats because these

of Paris. It was only natural that the American people should feel that the outbreak of the war in France would stop all the wheels of her commerce in clothes and that the other countries would be compelled to go on their own.

It would take us a century to accomplish what we now buy from Paris in a week. We are too cunning to give up the best source of fashion on the planet for no reason, whatever. If we had to depend on our own creations for the commerce in clothes, three-quarters of the firms engaged in this industry would fall within two years.

It is a happy place of news to report in support of this outlined sentiment that the shipments of costumes from France which will take place this fall will be as heavy as in normal times. The number of buyers who have gone abroad has been reduced, on account of volunteering, conscription and changes, therefore, in the personnel of many business houses, but the resident buyers and the important representatives for groups of houses have been able to transact the expected business.

**Where America Comes In.**

So much for Paris. But, with all that she will do, the war places an important task on American women. Never before in the history of commerce in clothes has this special demand been made upon them. It is this: They must work out their own salvation. Our heads of shops and dressmaking houses are far from being aids to the dumb. They must sell what they have bought and made and they have rarely studied the needs of the individual.

The buyers who went to Paris in other days hunted the fashionable places where the women of pleasure and power frequented. These women made and married the fashions put out by the designers. When our buyers saw that these lenders were furnishing certain fashions they brought them home for the American.

But, and this is the new situation, the women here are now confronted with the fact that thousands of new costumes will soon be unpacked from the boxes that brought them over the ocean, and as they were chosen from whatever the French houses had to offer, it will be our part to select from that heterogeneous mass that which brings out our special type and suits our environment. This is some sensible wartime adjustment of one's times and income, and possibly the lesson may be so thoroughly learned and digested that it will prove to be a lasting benefit to the national community.

**Make a Study of Clothes.**

It is not a waste of time to be fully aware of the kind of costumery that you should adopt. The comprehensive adjustment between your type and your clothing will save money, nerves and regrets.

The time will soon be upon us when we can become the arbiters of our own sartorial fate. The war in France has abolished leadership in certain fashions by their acceptance in the highest circles of power, and, with our dressmakers and shops somewhat puzzled as to what we had on what will not we have the best chance of our career to suit ourselves.

This will be really the millennium in dress. Paris, the center of art in the world, creates from a point in air, as the engineers say, and from the mass of material she sends we choose a thousand different types of costumes if we wish. Look a bit into the history of costume, as Paris does, and say to yourself, Does my face and figure, my physical and mental individuality reflect that period? If the answer is in the negative, don't let any one persuade you to buy it.

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YES! MAGICALLY!  
CORN'S LIFT OUT  
WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you—adv.

## Sitties.

Sally—Why d'ye call me "foney?"  
Harry—Because you are my honey-loved.

Sally—Oh, believe it.  
If anyone holds four aces in the show-down, the others hold their breath and that's all.

## A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood, with souls and hearts; those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*.

## Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

## Harvest the Crops—Save the Yields.

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the world the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be required must go into the saving of this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined efforts of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

## The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the movement of what has been called "the big boys" of the United States, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, where the need for them is most acute, and to permit the movement of United States farm hands, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which at this time will be ready for harvesting.

## HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBORS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED!!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the international boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the international boundary.

## High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbor in harvesting his, in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War." For particulars as to regulations, and the privilege of later returning home without pay, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

## HER WORK NOT APPRECIATED

Cook Thought Efforts Wasted Because Master Was Not Paid Up Periodically From Overeating.

A lady had a cook who gave her every satisfaction, and she was under the impression that the cook was equally satisfied with her place. But one morning, to the lady's intense surprise, the cook told her she was going away.

"Whatever do you mean, my dear?" asked the lady. "I am very pleased with you, and I thought you were quite comfortable here."

"Yes, my dear, I am comfortable enough in a way, but—"

The cook hesitated and fidgeted about.

"But what?" queried the mistress. "Well, ma'am," she blurted out, "the fact is, master doesn't seem to appreciate my cooking, and I can't stop in a place where my efforts to please are wasted; so I'd rather go, ma'am."

"But what makes you think that your master doesn't appreciate your cooking?" she had ever complained to you?" asked the lady.

"No, ma'am; but my last master was always being laid up from overeating," she said he couldn't help doing so, because my cooking was so delicious; but master here hasn't been laid up once all the three months I've been with you, and that's just what bothers me so, ma'am."

Almost Correct.

Charles was an only child and always associating with his very learned parents he sometimes talked like a book.

"My father is a sociologist," he told Percy, who lived in an alley and had met plenty of sociologists but had never learned to classify them.

"A what?" asked Percy.

"A sociologist, and he is very much interested in studying the conditions of the mentally deficient."

Percy considered for a moment and then asked: "Is he in a big house?"

No Vacation Trips in Germany.

The Prussian ministry of communications issued an urgent appeal to the public not to travel. The people are begged not to leave their homes unless for the most compelling reasons of health or recuperation. There will be no holiday trains this summer, though extra trains will now and then be run in case of special emergency. The public is reminded that, while fond in the country is plentiful here and there, the only "certain" way of getting away to rest is to stay at home.

These Girls.

"Wonder who is ringing the doorbell. Is it some chump who merely wants to hang around the parlor, or is it a nice chap who wants to take me for a ride in his automobile?"

"Take a sniff at the keyhole, girls, and see if you can smell gasoline."

A Screen Screen.

"Isn't she a moving-picture star?"

"More of a planet. She shines by reflected light."—Life.

MURINE Grated Eyelids.

YOUR EYES.

MURINE Eye Remedy.

Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

## Not a Poet.

"Excuse me! Do I see the managing editor, Mr. Quill?" asked a brawny-looking female of the proprietor of the Tribune.

"We don't wish any poetry, thank you."

"I don't!"

"Yes, yes, I know. I can't stop to hear it just now."

"But I tell you I don't!"

"Well, it doesn't make any difference; I have a barrel full of gushing effusions on unrequited love in the cellar and I'll use them."

"You misander!"

"Look here, madam. How'd you get in here? I've got a man outside that I pay six pence a head to throw love poems down the stairs."

"You idiot! I'm no poetry fiend. I just took your man and left him sticking his head down in an ash barrel. If you say anything more to me, I'll tell you in the language of the street."

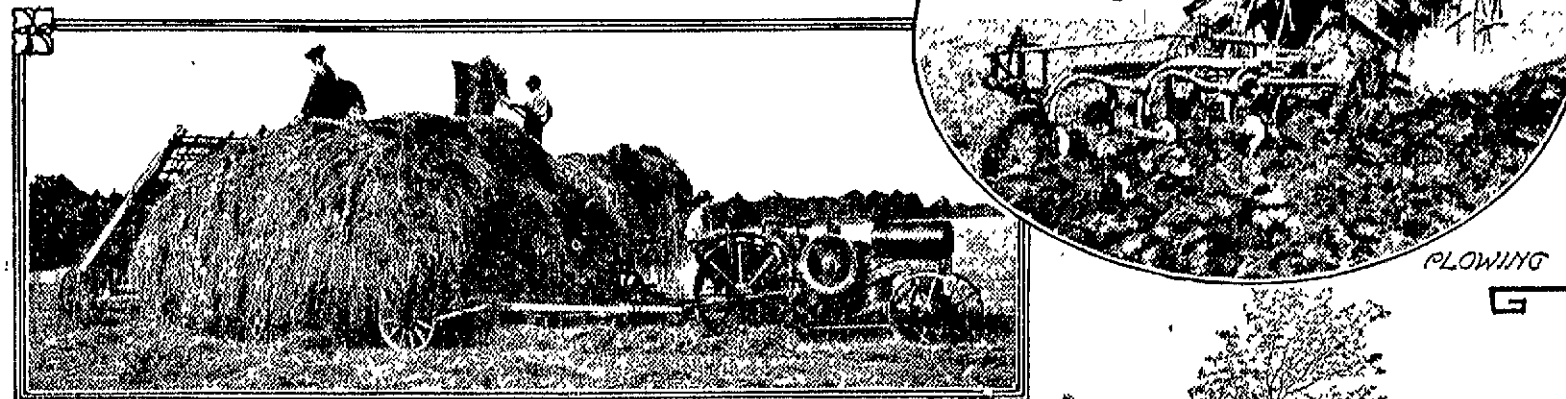
"I am, I am," the doctor told me to run down here and tell you, if you are Mr. Quill, that the baby is a boy, that he weighs nine pounds and your wife wants you to come right home and see it."

"Great Caesar! Why didn't you say so at first? Where's my hat?"—London Pall-Mall.

Some men are workers in the vineyard, and some others do their work upon the finished product.

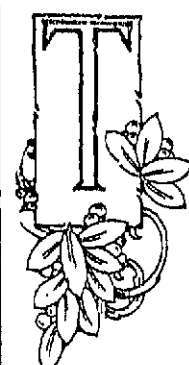
If a cat has nine lives a fiddle should have more strings.

## TRACTORS TURN FARMING TO JOY-ROIDING



FIELD WORK

The gasoline horse is rapidly revolutionizing American agriculture: Robert H. Moulton describes for our readers some of the wonders performed by the mechanical hired hand on our broad acres



THE farmer took to the automobile as he does to a circus. Old Dobbin of the buggy has long since been smothered by the exhaust from the four-cylinder gas engine, and now he is being ousted from his old and arduous vocation of plowing and harvesting. If it were not for the welcoming arms of the belligerent war buyers, there would be no one to love or cherish our black horses, and like poor relations, they would have to scurry on to the city dump, and it has always been extremely tollsome to the native. But now, with the aid of mechanical hired hands, farming in the future will be more joy-riding. Instead of following a team of muzzling, perspiring horses and stumbling over rough clods in the boiling sun while trying to keep under control a wild animal disposition is to cast and turn from the straight and even furrows, Mr. Farmer can put on his automobile goggles and gloves, seat himself comfortably in the spring seat of a tractor, and under a canvas canopy that shuts away the sun, guide his obedient steel steed across the fields. In the springtime the plowing can be done to the music of the birds, who gather around to watch the ludicrous but useful worms turned up by the blades. By one turn of the wheel, a battery of disk plows can be made to obey orders like soldiers.

When the plowing is done the mechanical hired man will as cheerfully pull a harrow or a seeding machine, and no steps need be made in the shade to allow the "driver" to "blow" a tractor horse to work and all it asks in return is that the stomach be kept full of the spirits that enliven but do not intoxicate.

During the dinner hour, if the farmer follows his efficiency book faithfully he will connect up his tractor engine with the pump and fill the water reservoir, or perhaps he will turn the churn for mother. After a long pull at the elder barrel and the distillate tank, both master and servant are ready to resume operations.

As the seasons merge into another, and the crops are all planted and growing under the genial smile of Old Sol and the sympathetic ministrations of Jupiter Pluvius, Mr. Farmer, with nothing to do but watch his grain grow, can drive his tractor over to the neighboring wood lot, and with the help of his husky sons, or his neighbor's stalwart sons, can cut enough cordwood to defy the advance and siege of Jack Frost. The modern tractor loves to be tied to a buzz saw, and it sings right merrily while doing its work. When the wood is cut, the obedient tractor will haul it to the woodshed, and then, like the famous man of history, will look for new work to conquer.

The overwhelming advantage of the tractor over horses is that of power and endurance. If the supply bank of one of these machines is kept full of fuel, it will work on indefinitely without rest, whereas beasts of burden demand sleep and sleep and rest. Then, too, it is much easier on the farmer to sit on a seat and plow by turning a wheel than to follow the furrows on foot. Consequently, the farmer with a tractor will do all his plowing in from a fourth to a half of the time required with horses. By equipping the machines with electric lights, generated by the motor, the surrounding ground can be made as light as day, and plowing can go on independently of the sun. Poor Dobbin would give up the ghost if subjected to such treatment.

The superiority of the tractor is also demonstrated by the ability to get over ground so soft and muddy that ordinary horses and farm implements would mire in. The modern ball-bearing tractor is built to run on its own track. Being wide and flat, with the weight of the machine evenly distributed, this caterpillar type of perambulator can navigate through a sea of mud, and by its great traction power can pull anything except teeth. In the tire fields of California, where water stands upon the ground during all the growing season, the tractor is found to be the only feasible means of getting over the fields for plowing, seeding, cutting and harvesting the grain. It even furnishes the motive power for thrashing the rice.

If the road in front of the farm is rough and needs the smoothing influence of the tractor, it will do the job and do it right. If the hens have been industrious, or bossy's product has been converted into golden butter or cheese for the city folks, Mr. Farmer can haul them to market by hitching a trailer behind his tractor. Many of the machines are bought for their hauling ability alone. It will even take the folks to church on Saturday, if they happen to break down on Saturday night.

In fact, the tractor is as versatile as a movie star and it doesn't mind showing off its diverse talents. One has even been known to ride a cellar of rodents by "coughing" the gas from its exhaust through a rubber tube run into the private dwelling of Mr. Rat.

The development of the tractor is a matter of

## THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Australian white ants have developed a taste for lead covering and insulation of cables that is proving costly to telephone companies.

To make typewriters less noisy a Cleveland inventor has patented a platen core that changes the loud clatter of the type to a dull thud.

To remove snow from city streets a motor-driven machine has been invented that cleans an 8-foot swath at a rate of 600 feet a minute.

Apparatus that determines the percentage of carbon in steel by burning it in pure oxygen under pressure has been invented by a Frenchman.

The contents of a recently invented refrigerator are kept cool by the evaporation of water that flows slowly down its sides from a reservoir on top.

A New Jersey inventor's top, a modification of the medical sling, enables a boy to throw a ball about twice as far as he could do it by hand.

A British committee for the investigation of atmospheric pollution maintains smoke measuring apparatus in 10 English and Scotch towns.



BIG LOADS ON BAD ROADS

evolution. It has been with us for many years, but the older members of the family, though big in stature, were extremely awkward, had many faults and didn't believe in efficiency. They were very impressive to look at, but when the farmer bought one he usually found that it made the most durable impression upon the ground. It was a better staller than a politician.

Through education, however, it was developed into a finer thing. It lost a lot of its awkwardness with its size and gained in strength and flexibility. Its gears were converted into action. It began to wear new shoes, and when a mudhole or a gully confronted it, instead of puffing and snorting and marking time, as the older ones did, it rolled over the soft spots, or climbed out of the ditches. Its new revolving track shoes could go anywhere and it did. The latest proof of this is seen in the reports from the European battlefields, where the armored "tanks" are walking over all obstacles. It is said on reliable authority that these tanks are built upon a foundation of an American type of tractor.

It is in orchard work that the tractor has won its way into the hearts of many owners. In a well-managed orchard it is necessary to plow up the soil as close to the trees as possible. With a team and the old-fashioned plow, it is impossible to cut corners and reach little out-of-the-way nooks, but not so with the tractor. It can turn

## Trade Secrets Held at Enormous Prices

The Oxford Press syndicate values its formula for making the very thin, tough paper used in the Bible and encyclopedias at more than \$1,000,000. To perfect the process required 25 years of hard work and the expenditure of \$1,000,000 in cash.

A secret of even greater value is the formula for making the paper employed for the Bank of England notes. This is a family possession of the Portals of Lauenstrook, to whom already two generations it has brought an enormous fortune.

The brilliant red cloth of the cardinal's robes worn at the Vatican has been manufactured for many generations by the same firm of merchants at Darschold, near Aix-la-Chapelle.

The secret process of distilling the dye given by father to son, with every precaution to prevent any outsider from gaining possession of the recipe, according to a writer in the Los Angeles Times, in this connection it is rather curious to note that this family of cloth merchants is of Huguenot descent and is Protestant today.

Recipe for Green Chartreuse.

When the monks of La Grande Chartreuse were expelled from France, the senior abbot carried the recipe for the famous liqueur in a casket of tempered steel, and this was never for a moment out of his possession. In the open market after the war, the formula for the twin liqueurs, the green chartreuse and the yellow, were sold for \$1,000,000. At the time this liqueur was first made the recipe was written on a single fragment of parchment, six inches by nine. One by one additional ingredients were introduced.

It has been stated that at the present time the mixture contains 137 different substances. And every addition to the drink required an addition to the recipe.

The result was a volume of more than 100 pages. It is no exaggeration to say that this is the most valuable book in the world. This becomes rather amusing when we remember that the mendicant friar who first conceived the liqueur regarded his invention with considerable disfavor.

He was as shortsighted as Giovanni Parina, who was the originator of the cognac. He offered the recipe for sale at \$5,000. A conservative estimate of the total value of its sales' profits since that is \$25,000,000.

Famous Maraschino Cordial.

The Nabis of Zarn, in Dalmatia, were wise. They possessed as one of their heritages a family recipe for a drink distilled from the maraschino, or wild cherry. When they finally consented to part with their secret they received therefor a large sum in cash and land to the extent of several thousand acres. This is the cordial popular the world over as Maraschino.

It has frequently happened that valuable trade secrets have been lost beyond recovery. For instance, the best wheat oil, it appears, cannot be obtained today because the secret process of extracting it has been lost. It is said that the last quart of this famous liquid was sold for \$200, and that was 35 years ago. Since then every effort has been made to analyze the product in an attempt to reproduce the oil, but without success.

The man who made it who alone knew its composition died, and it further appears, not even his name or the place of his burial is known. He never revealed to anyone the details of his process and it was not until after his death that the real value of the oil was appreciated.

Business firms are not the only possessors of trade secrets. Governments are just as zealous

around like a whirling dervish and can come close enough to a tree or the fence to express but not offend it. A favorite trick of one make of a California tractor is to turn completely around on an ordinary railroad flat car. When one considers the width of these cars the feat is a remarkable one. If all else fails, the machine can get a job in a circus as a contortionist.

One of the odd uses to which tractors are put is that of clearing land for cultivation. On the virgin fields of Canada the ranchers found the best and to be thickly covered with tough brush and young trees, forming a dense mat, to clear which by hand seemed a formidable task. A tractor owner rigged up a sort of "summer snowplow" made of two sharp blades at the bottom and a number of steel rods placed horizontally over a V-shaped frame that ran to a height of four or five feet. By fastening this contrivance to the front of his tractor, and by bucking the forest growth as he would a snowdrift, the brush was cut off close to the ground and thrown to one side and burned. Later the same tractor went over the ground with a gangplow and cut out all the roots and turned up the soil for planting.

The tractor on the farm has come to stay, and the up-to-date farmer will find it much easier to get along without one as a wife, and much easier to get along with

In guarding valuable processes as are manufacturers. For example, the Chinese government is the owner of the secret of making vermilion red, which is held by many experts to be the most beautiful shade of red in the world. No one has ever been able to produce a like vermilion.

The Turkish government, it appears, possesses a similar secret process of making precious metals in the hardest steel. The work is done perfectly and defies all attempts at reproduction.

In 1913 it was announced that a distinguished chemist of the Imperial technical school of Moscow had solved the problem of making artificial rubber, and that he could sell the new product at about 30 cents a pound. Yet the price of rubber remains pretty much the same, if not more. The reason may be found by examining the patent office records. In the last decade many hundreds of patents for artificial rubber have been taken out.

Substitutes have been made from petroleum, from coal tar, from turpentine, from linseed oil and by treating cereals with phosgene.

The latest invention created a considerable sensation so long ago as 1906, yet, judging by the constantly increasing demand for the natural product, it has had little effect upon the real rubber market.

The chemist, working in his laboratory, can take any substance and analyze it, that is, break it up into its original constituents, and tell you what they are and how much of each element the substance is made of. This is a very simple thing when it comes to building up the original substance out of its prime constituents he is at sea, for the most part. By dint of long and patient experiments or perhaps by pure chance he may succeed in reproducing some few natural products, but that is as far as he can go.

Indigo blue took many years to synthesize. A German chemist accomplished it at last, but the process was so complicated that it was found that the natural product made from the indigo plant was brighter than that made by other dye alone. So artificial indigo has not yet ruined the indigo planter.

Gutta Percha Becomes Scarcer.

Artificial camphor has been made produced. It is now made from pine-tree turpentine. But the chemist has not yet succeeded in synthesizing gutta percha. This commodity yearly becomes scarcer. Numerous quantities are required for various purposes, notably for the covering of submarine cables and the making of golf balls. A fortune awaits the man who can make artificial gutta percha at a price that will permit it to compete with the juice of the Dielspiops gutta.

Cork is another substance of everyday use that seems to defy the inventor. The only substitute for cork is paper treated with paraffin wax. But such a cork can not be used in a bottle of wine. So far nothing has been artificially made to compete with the bark of the cork oak.

At Delhi, in India, stands an ancient iron monument which, though exposed to all weathers, never rusts or decays. Yet it has no protective covering. Here is a secret which would be simply invaluable to the world, which has been discovered by some Indian architect of old and most unfortunately lost. At a meeting of steel and iron men in London, the chairman said that they could face the future with complacency if they could rediscover the secret. To shipowners alone it would mean a yearly saving of millions. Rust is the great enemy of the steel ship and she has constantly to go into dock to have her hull coated with an antirustive solution.

SOME POSTSCRIPTS

Portions of store windows can be utilized as blackboards for sign writing by sand blasting the outside of the glass and painting the inside.

Scientists in one European country have offered a gold medal for the best method for preparing lensless links for printing and lithography.

Attachments for popular type automobile have been invented to convert it into a farm tractor without the removal of any of its original parts.

Experiments in England have shown that paper pulp of good quality can be made from mud, an inextinguishable vegetable product of the White Nile.

There are ants in Dalmatia that make bread by chewing seeds into pulp, from it into loaves, bake them in the sun and store them for future use.

A low-speed vehicle which is propelled on land by levers that move like oars has been patented by a Philadelphia to give oarsmen exercise.

Suction provided by compressed air picks up sand from a pile without the need of a special receptacle for it.

## Horror of War.

They were in the squad under training at a certain military center and furnished a contrast not uncommon these days. One was tall and why, the other short and puffy, and an hour of Swedish drill had set the lesser of the two blowing hard.

"I can't stand much of this," he whined. "The simply all in," and he pointed the drill sergeant intimated that he would give them another spell before they were dismissed.

This was too much. The puffy patriot felt it was time to protest.

"I'm really awfully sorry to seem unmilitary in addressing you, sir," he said, "but this Swedish drill is more than I can face in my present condition, besides," he added dolefully, "I never knew we were at war with Sweden."

## CUTICURA IS SO SOOTHING

To Itching, Burning Skin—It Not Only Soothes, but Heals—Trial Free.

Treatment: Bathe the affected surface with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. Repeat morning and night. This method affords immediate relief, and points to speedy healing. They are ideal for everyday toilet uses.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address: postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Send everywhere—Adv.

Her Secret Discovered.

"I was a soldier friend been in my engagement?" She—"How did you guess?"—Judge.

## WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.

Peterson, N. J.—"I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Some time ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the above-said ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me."—Mrs. ELSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Peterson, N. J.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., if you need special advice.

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## Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher in price than in previous years, and the soil is so fertile that a man can get a good crop in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at \$15 to \$20 per Acre. The great demand for land in Canada is now being met. Where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 40 bushels to the acre he is bound to make a good thing of it. What you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley, Rye, etc. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable as any other industry as grain raising.

The growing season, fall of seedlings are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good crops of stock can be raised on the land. There is an unusual demand for farm laborers in the West. Write for literature and particulars to the nearest Canadian Government Agent.

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

## LIKE AJAX AND ACHILLES

Individual Prowess in This War Counts for as Much as It Did in Days of Ancient Greece.

Individual prowess counts for as much as it did in the days of ancient Greece, Waldemar Kaempffert writes in McClure's. Names will stand out in the history of this war like those of Ajax and Achilles in the epic of Homer. Lieutenants Immamman and Bosche on the German side have brought down nine and ten adversaries in mortal combat. Their exploits are being chronicled in the popular press.

When Boelcke landed to aid an enemy whom he had wounded he was greeted with the comment: "Since it is Immamman who beat me, I am satisfied." When the German replied that it was "only Boelcke," the interchange of compliments seemed like a parody between Hector and Ajax.

The analogy between Homer's battles and twentieth century aerial combats extends even to the vehicles used. What is a flying machine but the ancient war chariot soaring on wings?

In many an encounter two men machines



## YES! MAGICALLY! CORN LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ever compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

If you druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you—adv.

Sell—Why did call me "Honey?"

Buy—Because you are my beloved.

Sell—Oh, believe!

If anyone holds four acres in the showman, for others hold their breath and that's all.

## A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you: the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight, they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*.

One cent a mile railway fare from the international boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the international boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbor in harvesting his way down your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents.

HER WORK NOT APPRECIATED

Cook Thought Efforts Wasted Because Master Was Not Laid Up Periodically From Overeating.

A lady had a cook who gave her every satisfaction and she was under the impression that the cook was equally satisfied with her place. But one morning, to the lady's intense surprise, the cook told her she was going away.

"Whatever do you want to leave for, Jane?" asked her mistress. "I am very pleased with you, and I thought you were quite comfortable here."

"Yes, ma'am, I'm comfortable enough in a way, but—"

"The cook hesitated and fidgeted about."

"But master?" queried her mistress. "What, ma'am?" she blurted out, "the fact is, master doesn't seem to appreciate my cooking, and I can't stop in a place where my efforts to please are wasted; so I'd rather go, ma'am."

"That what you think that your master doesn't appreciate your cooking?" This he ever complained to you?" asked the mistress.

"Yes, ma'am, but my last master was always laid up through overeating—he said he couldn't help doing so, because my cooking was so delicious; but master here hasn't been laid up once all the three months I've been with you, and that's just what bothers me so, ma'am."

Almost Correct.

Charles was an only child and always associating with his very learned parents he sometimes talked like a book.

"My father is a sociologist," he told Percy, who lived in an alley and was a devotee of sociologists but had never learned to classify them.

"A what?" asked Percy.

"A sociologist, and he is very much interested in studying the conditions of the mentally deficient."

Percy considered for a moment and then asked: "Is he in a bur-house?"

No Vacation Trips in Germany.

The Prussian ministry of communications issued an urgent appeal to the public not to travel.

The people are begged not to leave their homes unless for the most compelling reasons of health or recuperation.

There will be neither holiday trains nor excursion trains with now and then be run in case of special emergency.

The publicity is plentiful here and there, the only "certain" way of getting anything to eat is to stay at home.

These Girls.

"I wonder who is ringing the doorbell," is a common exclamation when a woman hangs around the parlor, or is it a nice chap who wants to take me for a ride in his automobile?"

"Take a sniff at the keyhole, girlie, and see if you can smell gasoline."

A Screen Scream.

"More of a planet. She shines by reflected light."—Life.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids.

These Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by smoke, dust, or any other cause, are relieved by Murine. Try it in your eyes and in baby's eyes.

For Sale, by Dr. H. H. Fletcher, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Not a Post.

"Excuse me! Do I see the managing editor, Mr. Quill?" asked a brawny-looking female of the proprietor of the Jabirite luminary.

"We don't wish any poetry, thank you."

"Yes, yes," I know. I can't stop to hear it just now."

"But I tell you I don't!"

"Well, I don't make any difference; I have a barrel full of gushing effusions on unrequited love in the cellar already."

"You misander!"

"Look here, madam. How'd you get in here? I've got a man outside that I pay six pence a head to throw love poems down the stairs."

"You idiot! I'm no poetry fiend. I just took your man and left him sticking his head down in an ash barrel. If you say anything more to me, I'll wedge you in alongside of him. I'm a nurse, I am. The doctor told me to run down here and tell you, if you are Mr. Quill, that the baby is a boy, that he weighs nine pounds and your wife wants you to come right home and see it."

"Great Caesar! Why didn't you say so at first? Where's my hat?"—London Tit-Bits.

Some men are workers in the vineyard—and some others do their work upon the finished product.

If a cat has nine lives a fiddle should have more strings.

HE farmer took to the automobile as he does to a circus. Old Dobbin's of the buggy has long since been smothered by the exhaust from the four-cylinder gas vehicles, and now he is being ousted from his old and arduous vocation of plowing and harvesting. If it were not for the welcoming arms of the belligerent war buyers, there would be no one to love or cherish our black beauties, and like poor relations, they would have to survive on the husks. Farming has ever been a chap, and it has always been extremely to the native. But now, with the aid of mechanical hinged hands, farming in the future will be mere joy-riding. Instead of following a team of panting, perspiring horses and stumbling over rough clods in the brooding sun while trying to keep under control a plow whose diabolical disposition is to twist and turn upon the straight and even furrow, Mr. Farmer can put on his automobile goggles and gloves, "cut himself" comfortably in the spring seat of a tractor, and under a canvas canopy that shuts away the sun, guide his obedient steel steed across the fields. In the springtime the plowing can be done to the music of the birds, who gather about to watch for the luckless but luscious worms turned up by the blades. By one turn of the wheel, a battery of disk plows can be made to obey orders like soldiers.

When the plowing is done, the mechanical hinged man will as cheerfully pull a harrow or a seedling machine, and no stumps need be made in the shade to allow the tractor to "blow." A tractor loves to work and all it asks in return is that its stomach be kept full of the spirits that entice but do not intoxicate.

During the dinner hour, if the farmer follows his efficiency clock faithfully, he will connect up his tractor engine with the pump and fill the water reservoir, or perhaps he will run the churn for mother. After a long pull at the elder barrel and the distillate tank, both master and servant are ready to resume operations.

As the seasons merge one into another, and the crops are all planted and growing under the genial smiles of Old Sol and the sympathetic ministrations of Jupiter Pluvius, Mr. Farmer, with nothing to do but watch his grain grow, can drive his tractor over to the neighboring wood lot, and with the help of his husky sons, or his neighbor's stalwart sons, can cut enough cord-wood to defy the advance and siege of Jack woodpecker. The modern tractor loves to be tied to a buzz saw, and it sings right merrily while doing its work. When the wood is cut, the obliging tractor will haul it to the woodshed, and then, like the famous man of history, will look for new work to conquer.

The overwhelming advantage of the tractor over horses is that of power and endurance. It has a supply tank of one of these machines is kept full of fuel, it will work on indefinitely without rest, whereas beasts of burden demand time to eat and sleep and rest. Then, too, it is much easier on the farmer to sit on a seat and plow than to do all his plowing from a fourth to a half of the time required with horses. By equipping the machines with electric lights, generated by the motor, the surrounding ground can be made as light as day, and plowing can go on independent of the sun. Poor Dobbin's would give up the ghost if subjected to such treatment.

The superiority of the tractor is also demonstrated by its ability to get over ground so soft and muddy that ordinary horses and farm implements would mire in. The modern ball-bearing tractor is built to run on its own track. Being wide and flat, with the weight of the machine evenly distributed, this caterpillar type of perambulator can navigate through a sea of mud, and by its great traction power, can pull anything the water stands upon the ground during all seasons of the year.

In the growing season, the tractor is found to be the only feasible means of getting over the fields for plowing, seeding, cutting and harvesting the crop. It even furnishes the motive power for thrashing the rice.

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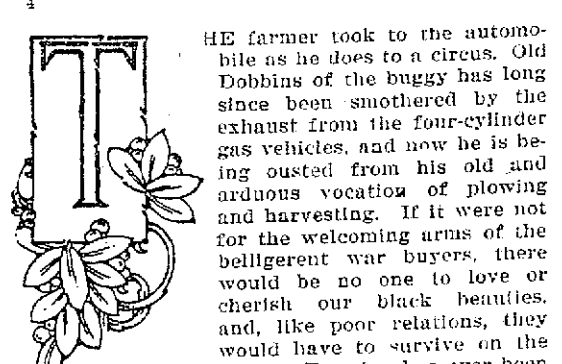
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# TRACTORS TURN FARMING TO JOY-RIDING



The gasoline horse is rapidly revolutionizing American agriculture: Robert H. Moulton describes for our readers some of the wonders performed by the mechanical hinged hand on our broad acres



HE farmer took to the automobile as he does to a circus. Old Dobbin's of the buggy has long since been smothered by the exhaust from the four-cylinder gas vehicles, and now he is being ousted from his old and arduous vocation of plowing and harvesting. If it were not for the welcoming arms of the belligerent war buyers, there would be no one to love or cherish our black beauties, and like poor relations, they would have to survive on the husks. Farming has ever been a chap, and it has always been extremely to the native. But now, with the aid of mechanical hinged hands, farming in the future will be mere joy-riding. Instead of following a team of panting, perspiring horses and stumbling over rough clods in the brooding sun while trying to keep under control a plow whose diabolical disposition is to twist and turn upon the straight and even furrow, Mr. Farmer can put on his automobile goggles and gloves, "cut himself" comfortably in the spring seat of a tractor, and under a canvas canopy that shuts away the sun, guide his obedient steel steed across the fields. In the springtime the plowing can be done to the music of the birds, who gather about to watch for the luckless but luscious worms turned up by the blades. By one turn of the wheel, a battery of disk plows can be made to obey orders like soldiers.

When the plowing is done, the mechanical hinged man will as cheerfully pull a harrow or a seedling machine, and no stumps need be made in the shade to allow the tractor to "blow." A tractor loves to work and all it asks in return is that its stomach be kept full of the spirits that entice but do not intoxicate.

During the dinner hour, if the farmer follows his efficiency clock faithfully, he will connect up his tractor engine with the pump and fill the water reservoir, or perhaps he will run the churn for mother. After a long pull at the elder barrel and the distillate tank, both master and servant are ready to resume operations.

As the seasons merge one into another, and the crops are all planted and growing under the genial smiles of Old Sol and the sympathetic ministrations of Jupiter Pluvius, Mr. Farmer, with nothing to do but watch his grain grow, can drive his tractor over to the neighboring wood lot, and with the help of his husky sons, or his neighbor's stalwart sons, can cut enough cord-wood to defy the advance and siege of Jack woodpecker. The modern tractor loves to be tied to a buzz saw, and it sings right merrily while doing its work. When the wood is cut, the obliging tractor will haul it to the woodshed, and then, like the famous man of history, will look for new work to conquer.

The overwhelming advantage of the tractor over horses is that of power and endurance. It has a supply tank of one of these machines is kept full of fuel, it will work on indefinitely without rest, whereas beasts of burden demand time to eat and sleep and rest. Then, too, it is much easier on the farmer to sit on a seat and plow than to do all his plowing from a fourth to a half of the time required with horses. By equipping the machines with electric lights, generated by the motor, the surrounding ground can be made as light as day, and plowing can go on independent of the sun. Poor Dobbin's would give up the ghost if subjected to such treatment.

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## BIG LOADS ON BAD ROADS

evolution. It has been with us for many years, but the older members of the family, though big in stature, were extremely awkward, had many joints and didn't believe in efficiency. They were very impressive to look at, but when the farmer bought one he usually found that it made the most durable impression upon the ground. It was a better staller than a politician.

Through education, however, it was developed into a finer thing. It lost a lot of its awkwardness in its size and gained in strength and flexibility. Its groans were converted into action. It began to wear new shoes, and when a mudhole or a gully confronted it, instead of puffing and snorting and marking time, as the older ones did, it rolled on through the soft spots, or climbed out of the deep, and it did it. The latest proof of this is seen in the reports from the European battlefields, where the armored "tanks" are walking over all obstacles. It is said on reliable authority that these tanks are built upon a foundation of an American type of tractor.

It is in orchard work that the tractor has won its way into the hearts of many owners. In a well-managed orchard it is necessary to plow up the soil as close to the trees as possible. With a team and the old-fashioned plow, it is impossible to cut corners and reach little out-of-the-way nooks, but not so with the tractor. It can turn

## Trade Secrets Held at Enormous Prices

The Oxford Press syndicate values its formula for making the very thin, tough paper used in the Bibles and encyclopedias at more than \$1,000,000. To perfect the process required 25 years of hard work and the expenditure of \$1,000,000 in cash.

A secret of even greater value is the formula for making the paper employed for the Bank of England notes. This is a family possession of the Portals of Lavenstoke, to whom already in two generations it has brought an enormous fortune.

The brilliant red cloth of the cardinals' robes worn at the Vatican has been manufactured for many generations by the same firm of merchants at Burscheid, near Aix-la-Chapelle.

The secret process of distilling the dye is given by father to son, with every precaution to prevent any outsider from gaining possession of the recipe, according to a writer in the Los Angeles Times. In this connection it is rather curious to note that this family of cloth merchants is of Huguenot descent and is Protestant today.

Recipe for Green Chartreuse.

When the monks of La Grande Chartreuse were expelled from France, the senior abbot carried the recipe for the famous liqueur in a casket of tempered steel, and this was never for a moment out of his possession. In the open market after the green chartreuse and the yellow, were sold for \$1,000,000. At the time this liqueur was first made the recipe was written on a single fragment of parchment, six inches by nine. One by one additional ingredients were introduced.

It has been stated that at the present time the mixture contains 137 different substances. And every addition to the drink required an addition to the recipe.

The recipe was a volume of more than 100 pages. It is no exaggeration to say that this is the most valuable book in the world. This becomes rather amusing when we remember that the mendicant friar who first concocted the liqueur regarded his invention with considerable disfavor.

He was as shortsighted as Giovanni Farina, who was the originator of can de cologne. He offered the recipe for sale at \$3,500. A conservative estimate of the total value of his sales' profits since that is \$25,000,000.

Famous Maraschino Cordial.

The Nannis of Zara, in Dalmatia, were wiser. They possessed as one of their heirlooms a family recipe for a drink distilled from the maraschino or wild cherry. When they finally consented to part with their secret they received therefore a large sum in cash and land to the extent of several thousand acres. This is the cordial popular the world over as Maraschino.

It has frequently happened that valuable trade secrets have been lost beyond recovery. For instance, the best watch oil, it appears, cannot be obtained today because the secret process was lost when the inventor died. It is said that the last owner of this famous liquid was sold for the last time for \$35 years ago. Since then every effort has been made to analyze the product in an attempt to reproduce the oil, but without success. The man who made it who alone knew its composition died, and it further appears, not even his name or the place of his burial is known. He never revealed to anyone the details of his process and it was not until after his death that the real value of the oil was appreciated.

Business firms are not the only possessors of trade secrets. Governments are just as zealous

in guarding valuable processes as are manufacturers. For example, the Chinese government is the owner of the secret of making vermilion red, which is held by many experts to be the most beautiful shade of red in the world. No one has ever been able to profit as a like vermilion.

The Turkish government, it appears, possesses a similar secret process of infusing precious metals in the hardest steel. The work is done perfectly and defies all attempts at reproduction.

In 1913 it was announced that a distinguished chemist of the Imperial technical school of Moscow had solved the problem of making artificial rubber, and that he could sell the new product at about 30 cents a pound. Yet the price of rubber remains pretty much the same, if not more. The reason may be found by examining the patent records. In the last decade many hundreds of patents for artificial rubber have been taken out. Substitutes have been made from petroleum, from coal tar, turpentine, peat, from nitrated linseed oil and by treating cereals with phyllin.

The latter invention created a considerable sensation so long ago as 1906, yet, judging by the constantly increasing demand for the natural product, it has had little effect upon the real rubber market.

The chemist, working in his laboratory, can take any substance and analyze it, that is, break it up into its original constituents, and tell you what they are and how much of each element the substance in question is composed of; but when it comes to building up the original substance out of its prime constituents he is at sea, for the most part. By dint of long and patient experiments or perhaps by pure chance he may succeed in reproducing some few natural products, but that is as far as he can go.

Indigo blue took many years to synthesize. A German chemist accomplished it at last, but the curious discovery was made that if blended with the natural product made from the indigo plant the color obtained was both more durable and brighter than that made by either dye alone. So artificial indigo has not yet ruined the indigo planter.

Gutta Percha Becomes Scarcer.

Artificial camphor has also been produced. It is now made from pine-tree turpentine. But the chemist has not yet succeeded in synthesizing gutta percha. This commodity yearly becomes scarcer. Enormous quantities are required for various purposes, notably the covering of submarine cables and the making of gutta balls. A fortune awaits the man who can make artificial gutta percha at a price that will permit it to compete with the juice of the Ditchops gutta.

Cork is another substance of everyday use that seems to defy the inventor. The only substitute for cork is paper treated with paraffin wax. But such a cork could not be used for a bottle of wine. So far nothing has been artificially made to compete with the bark of the cork oak.

At Delhi, in India, stands an ancient monument which, though exposed to all weathers, never rusts or decays. Yet it has no protective covering. Here is a secret which would be simply invaluable to the world, which has been discovered by some Indian artificer of old and most unfortunately lost. At a recent session of the Indian Academy, the chairman said that they could not find the secret. To shipowners alone it would mean a yearly saving of millions. Rust is the great enemy of the steel ship and she has constantly to go into dock to have her hull coated with an anticorrosive solution.

Portions of store windows can be utilized as blackboards for sign writing by sand blasting the outside of the glass and painting the inside.

Scientists in one European country have offered a gold medal for the best method for preparing leadless links for printing and lithography.

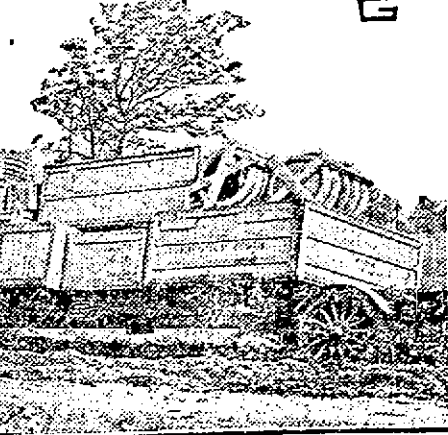
Attachments for a popular type automobile have been invented to convert it into a farm tractor without the removal of any of its original parts.

Experiments in England have shown that paper pulp of good quality can be made from such an incombustible vegetable product of the White Nile.

There are ants in Dalmatia that make bread by chewing seeds late pulp, form it into loaves, bake them in the sun and store them for future use.

A low-wheeled vehicle which is propelled on land by levers that move like oars has been patented by a Philadelphia man in London.

Suction provided by compressed air has been used to pick up sand from a pile without the need of a special receptacle for it.









# EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

**SARATOGA**  
Mr. Baughman of Rudolph was at the "digging" last Sunday.  
E. C. Thies and family of Barrington, Illinois, enroute to the fair, auto, called on the Leo B. Margrey home on Sunday, August 26.  
Geo. Roelke on the Weller farm, lost another horse last week, the cause of death being spinal meningitis.  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wiedewald of the Albert Weiss farm in New Rome, called at the St. Paul's Sunday. They informed us that they have sold their holdings in Adams county and expect to leave soon for Milwaukee. A man by the name of John Schroeder has taken their property.  
W. Lundberg and family spent Sunday at the New England home on the Ten Mile and Portage road.  
We understand that a party from Illinois is expecting to take the Chas. Green farm on the Plainfield road and start a sheep ranch.  
Inquiry has been made as to whether or not it is possible to rent the vacant land in the vicinity. The idea is to secure, if possible, a long time lease so as to make it a profitable proposition to fence the land.  
George Roelke, who has been running the old Weller farm, was visited by Mr. Hertz of Nekosha, announces his intention to move to town for the winter as soon as he has harvested the crops.  
The threshing in this territory has been completed and it looks as if the threshers will not have much if any buckwheat when he returns to thresh it out the beans. One man has his beans taken by cut worms, replanted to buckwheat and frost has hit.  
Lee B. Margrey Jr. will leave Friday for Knox, Indiana, where he will attend school.  
Miss Irene Lundberg, teacher in the Bell school, departed for her new field today. School in that district also in Dist. No. 5 starting Monday the 3rd.  
Thomas Robinson and family arrived for a visit with Mrs. Robinson's father's family, C. A. Dietrich.  
We understand Miss Fern, eldest daughter of Eric Knutson, will attend school in Grand Rapids the coming year.

**EIGHT CORNERS**  
Leonard Peters departed Tuesday for a two weeks visit at Wausau and Tigerton.  
Mrs. M. Coss has completed the erection of a new house on her farm in the town of Sigel.  
Mrs. Emil Doetscher spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Green.  
Paul and Ernest Scheitz spent Friday at the Wausau fair.  
Mrs. M. Coss, Misses Isabel, Grace and Bernice, Misses Beatrice and Hazel, and Mr. C. D. Johnston visited with Mrs. John Wheeler Sunday.  
Miss Genevieve Gaffney of Dixon has been engaged to teach the Pioneer school.  
Miss Laura Schultz departed Saturday for Hewitt where she has been engaged to teach.  
Mrs. P. Bergin, formerly Miss Sophia Schultz, who has been visiting her parents here, departed Friday for her home in Milwaukee.  
Stephen Green, who is now located in Alberta, Canada, reports the Canadian wheat crop to be the best it has been in years.  
Jadanski Bros. have started threshing.  
Mrs. G. Kersten spent Sunday with Mrs. W. C. Kastle.  
Frank, assistant cheesemaker at the Eight Corners factory, spent Saturday evening at his home.  
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cepress and children spent Sunday at the Cepress' parents' home. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Miller of Seneca.  
Frank Koleski recently went to Camp Douglas to visit his brother John, who is soon to depart for Waco, Texas. John is a member of Troop C.  
Mr. and Mrs. James Savage and two children, and Misses Isabel and Grace Green, autoed to Vesper Saturday evening.  
Matt Mroz and family autoed to Stevens Point Sunday.

**SIGEL**  
Miss Anna Ruess departed Sunday for Milladore where she is engaged to teach for the coming year in Dist. No. 5.  
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Koch have returned from their vacation which was spent in visiting their daughter Irene who resides in Lebanon, S. D.  
Misses Lena and Anna Ruess went to Wausau to take in the fair.  
The school in Dist. No. 5 opened Monday. Miss Agnes Knutson is the teacher.  
Miss Laura Schultz leaves Friday for Hewitt where she has been engaged to teach school.  
Harold Heiser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heiser, is attending high school in Grand Rapids and working at the Witter Hotel.  
Misses Anna Ruess and Laura Schultz were business shoppers here Saturday.  
Miss Gertrude Lubek was a guest at the Schultz home Sunday.  
Walter Boneck of Pontiac, Mich., spent a few days at the Ruess home the past week.  
Fred Flump went to see the Marathon county fair.  
Eugene Potts spent Sunday at the Coleman home.  
John Ruess autoed to Milladore Sunday.  
L. H. Celona and family expect to leave next week in their auto for a visit in the southern part of the state and Illinois.

**SIGEL**  
Misses Edith and Elenora Blomquist left last Wednesday morning for Vesper where they will visit with friends.  
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kronholm have returned to Milwaukee after a brief visit with relatives and friends.  
Mrs. Harry Carlson and son, Mrs. John Westrow and son and Miss Frances Blomquist have returned to Rockford, Ill., after spending a week at the Chas. Blomquist home.  
Miss Ida Jacobson is home from a two weeks visit with friends in Grand Rapids.  
Miss Anna Kronholm is visiting friends in Grand Rapids, Michigan.  
Robert Berg left for his home in Grand Rapids Saturday after spending a week at the Chas. Blomquist home.  
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**SARATOGA**  
School commenced in Dist. No. 5 Monday with Miss Esther Burmeister as teacher.  
May Lorenz departed Saturday for Chicago after spending a month with her parents.  
Oscar Johnson departed for his home in Chicago last week after a month's visit with his uncle, C. Johnson.  
Mrs. Ole Larson of Grand Rapids spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Pauline Hansen.  
Miss Anna Peterson left Monday for Grand Rapids where she will attend the Wood County Normal.  
Mrs. George Peterson was in Wausau a couple of days last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and Alex and Esther Epimister of Grand Rapids visited at the Walter Burmeister home one evening last week.  
School opened Monday in District No. 2 with Miss Irene Lundberg as teacher.  
Elinore Lundberg went to Grand Rapids Monday where she will attend high school the coming year.  
H. Burmeister of Grand Rapids spent a couple of days last week with his son Walter.  
A number of young people enjoyed a party at the Joe Kinslake home Saturday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. Lundberg and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. Engdahl at the Ten Mile creek.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hjerstedt visited Sunday at the W. Anderson home.  
Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Johnson were visitors at the W. Tesser home near Nekosha Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Andy Carter of Grand Rapids were visitors at the W. Anderson home Sunday.  
Knut Knutson and daughter Minnie were Marshfield visitors one day last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leach of Milwaukee visited at the George Knutson home Monday.  
Fern Knutson went to Grand Rapids Monday where she will attend the Normal for the coming year.  
John O'Connor of Hancock visited at the F. Gallagher home Sunday.

**ALONG THE SENECA ROAD**  
Mrs. N. H. Robinson left last Tuesday for a visit to her old home in Moline, Illinois. She was accompanied by her daughter Katherine.  
Miss Gladys Merriam will do clerical work for Prof. Schwede at the high school in Grand Rapids this year.  
Mrs. Klopfer of Menasha arrived last Thursday for a visit with her niece, Mrs. James Pink. She will return home accompanied by her daughter Margaret who has been spending the summer with Mrs. Pink.  
Messrs. Burkstrand and Harmon of Lake Mills, Wis., with their family, were guests at the R. P. Villand home last week. They made the trip in a Ford.  
School began in this district on Monday with Miss Daisy Brower of Nekosha as teacher. The enrollment the first day was only nine pupils.  
The opening of the Grand Rapids schools on Tuesday called out a number of our young people in this vicinity. Leslie Jackson, Laurence Jones and Wendell Ostermeyer began their senior year in the high school. Rachel Jones will attend training school this year. Edna Ostermeyer and Charlotte Villand enter the eighth grade and George, Clara and Walter Jackson attend the German school.  
August Barz, George Bongard and Will Taske have recently been added to the crew who are putting in the cement road.  
Mr. Elbert, brother of Mrs. Matt Peterson, who with his family have been spending the summer at the Peterson home, returned to his home in Davenport, Iowa, last week.

**SIGEL**  
The Sigel Specials defeated the Sigel Gophers last Sunday afternoon by a score of 18 to 6. And it was a game. Oh, it was easy. The Sigel Specials let out the cats and then the Gophers were beaten and eaten to a finish. This now leaves the Specials the champions out of three districts.  
Tom Klevens went to Oshkosh last Saturday and visited over Sunday with friends.  
Miss Edith Habeck has accepted a position in the Normington Bros. laundry.  
August Knuth Jr. has returned from Merrill where he has been employed the past summer.  
Geo. Henke who was one of the many that were drafted and passed the examination, has returned home from Twin Brooks, S. D. for a visit with his parents and friends.  
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schultz and son Robert and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fischer and sons Kenneth and Ernest spent Sunday afternoon at the Wm. Elbert home.  
Pete Schultz has put up a silo on the farm in Dist. No. 5 Monday with Miss Dagny Jensen as teacher.

**ARPIN**  
Wm. Schumacher is the proud owner of a Ford car.  
Walter Geronmeyer and two sisters autoed to Athens Sunday.  
Wm. Schumacher and family made an auto trip to Nekosha and Port Edwards Sunday.  
Martin Prentice and family of Buttrick visited the Walter Wm. Buttrick family last week.  
Miss Madison of Lansing, Michigan, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Walter Windberger.  
Mr. and Mrs. Martin visited last week with friends in Vesper.  
The school in Dist. No. 2 in Hansen opened Tuesday with Miss Miner as teacher.  
Walter Windberger and wife and Miss Madison took an auto trip to Grand Rapids, Port Edwards and Benoit's cranberry marsh.  
Dewey Parks of Port Edwards visited over Sunday at the Martin home.  
Sophia Altmann visited Sunday with Hazel Martin.

**EAST NEW ROME**  
Quite a number from this way attended church at the Bell school on Sunday.  
Miss Ella Ingraham was a Sunday visitor at the St. Irwin home.  
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Carlson and family spent Sunday at the Ole Pearson home.  
Mrs. Roy Potts entertained friends from Milwaukee last week.  
Ervin Holtz spent Sunday at the Albert Kunde home at New Rome and also attended church services at New Rome Heights.  
The annual picnic held at the Methodist church last Thursday was well attended and all report a fine time.  
Marvin Wingardner who was recently drafted into the army, is home for a short visit before leaving for the ranks.  
Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Reid and family Sundayed at the L. Wollert home near Coloma.  
Ed Holtz was a Plainfield caller on Monday.

**RUDOLPH**  
School began Tuesday at the parochial and graded schools. At the parochial school there are two new sisters and Sister Dora who was here last year. At the graded school Prof. Helm of Almond, substituting for Prof. Chlirud; Miss Loretta Mulroy, assistant; Miss Eunice Lemense, intermediate; Miss Nellie Hunt, principal.  
Prof. Chlirud departed Tuesday evening for his home in Scandinavia, after spending Monday and Tuesday here. His father is very sick so he could not begin his school duties.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Piltz returned home Saturday from a weeks outing spent near Ashland.  
Rev. Warner returned home Saturday from an auto trip to Eau Claire and points in Iowa.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Willius, son of Warren and daughter Marjory left Friday for an auto trip to Milwaukee and Big Bend. They are expected home Wednesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. George Hamms departed Friday for Eau Claire to visit the former's brother Will.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Purvis and daughter of Big Bend and Clara High of Oconomowoc arrived here Saturday and spent Sunday at the Dr. Jackson home.  
Mrs. J. A. Jackson is confined to her bed with illness.  
Arthur Rockwood and family spent Tuesday afternoon at the W. J. Clark home.  
Dellia Joosten and Alvera Jensen went to Grand Rapids Monday where they entered high school.  
The Cooper Musical Co. are playing in Haunschild's hall this week.  
The dance in Haunschild's hall on Monday evening was well attended.  
Anna Holstrom of Sigel is working for Mrs. Otto Hjerstedt.  
The stockholders of the Wausau packing plant shipped a car of stock Wednesday.  
Clara and Anna Kujawa returned home last Thursday from Stevens Point where they spent several days with their grandmother.  
Helen Kujawa is visiting in Stevens Point.  
The threshing machines are busy in these parts this week.

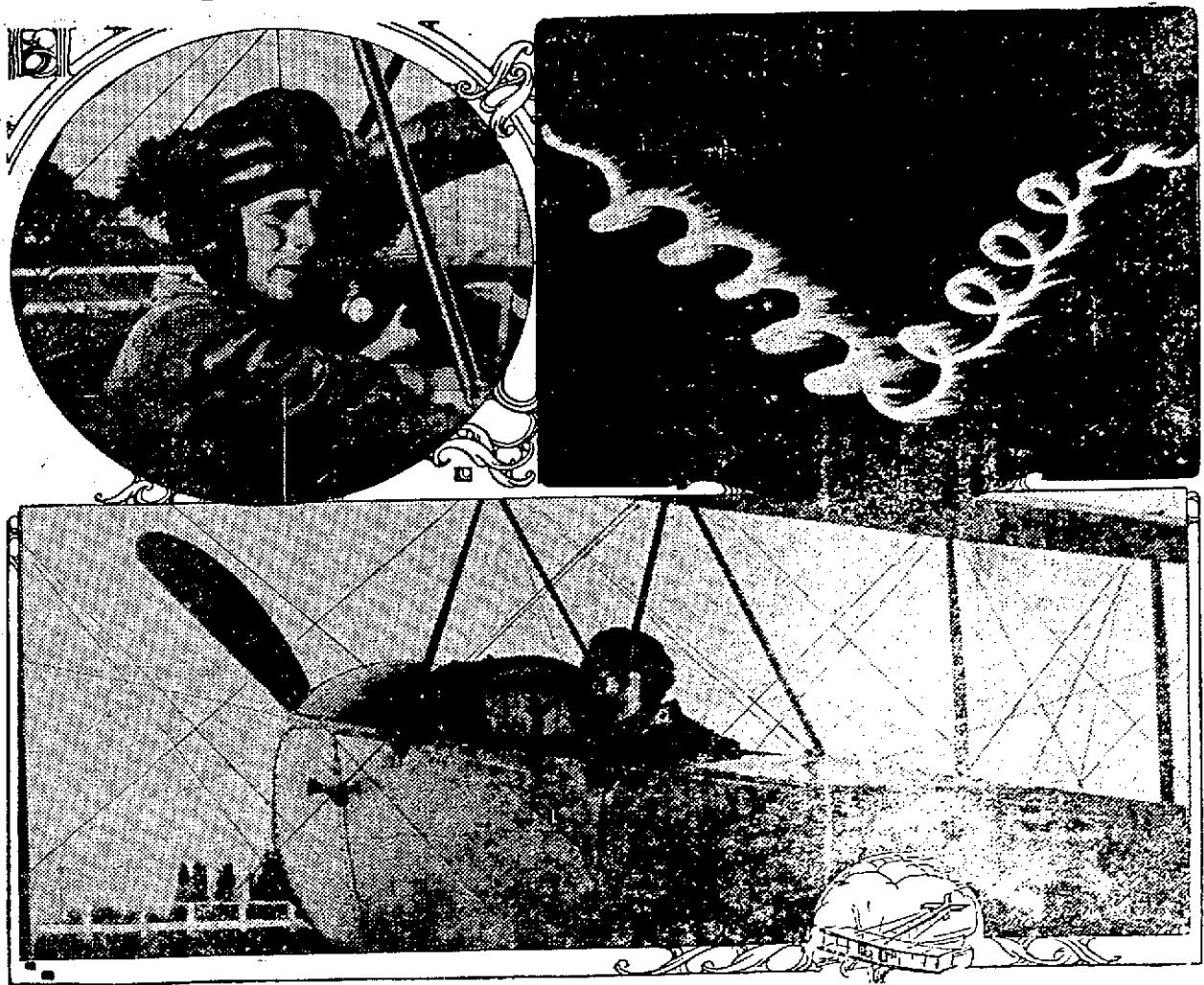
**MEEHAN**  
A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Slack, August 28.  
Wm. Chusenman has ordered a new Ford automobile which will arrive the latter part of this week.  
Fern and Esther Thayer of Grand Rapids spent part of last week visiting here with their young friends.  
Wm. Cressy Jr. of Appleton will be enjoying an auto trip thru the country, carried a short time here with friends Saturday. He was an old time resident here and one of the pioneer farmers, having owned what is now the Swenson place.  
The frost did some damage here, but it was not so bad as the lower land, but if the dry spell continues much longer late crops will be badly retarded in their growth.  
This has been a good season for berries of all kinds. There was a good crop of strawberries to start with which was followed by plenty of blueberries, and the currant field and pasture land has been filled with wild dewberries. Now that they are all gone we hardly know what to go after next unless it is hazelnuts, which are also an abundant crop.  
B. S. Fox visited friends over at South Plover last Saturday.  
Quite a number are attending the Stevens Point fair this week.  
There will be a farmers' meeting conducted by the non-partisan league at the school house Friday evening.

**KELLNER**  
Samuel Rathke from Minnesota is visiting with home folks.  
Mrs. E. Zettler and children visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Hannaman in Grand Rapids.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Munroe and family autoed to Oshkosh Sunday to visit the home of her mother who is in a hospital there.  
Miss B. Anderson returned to Chicago Monday after a couple of weeks visit at the Hjerstedt home.  
Miss Alice Rasmussen commenced school in the Saeger district Monday.  
Paul Kedroski is entertaining his brother from Milwaukee.  
The severe wind Wednesday morning blew August Buss' silo down.  
Miss Julia Rathke of Rochester, Minnesota, is visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Rathke.  
A number of young people left for Grand Rapids Monday where they will attend school the coming year.  
Miss Minnie Knipfle returned to Milwaukee last week, after visiting with relatives here.  
Mr. and Mrs. Rhein and children visited over Sunday at Vesper.  
Mr. Galbraith returned home from Chicago Saturday.  
Mr. Pfund and family from Chicago are moving on their farm, formerly the Hayden farm.  
Misses Nora and Anna Rickman visited a few days at Wild Rose last week.  
Ed Goldberg is entertaining his mother and sister from Grand Rapids.

**SOUTH RUDOLPH**  
There will be a social gathering at the Wm. Kuder home next Sunday afternoon in honor of his birthday. All the members of the E. F. U. of Rudolph and their families are cordially invited to attend.

**Specials for Sautrdav**  
Sept. 8th, at the  
**New Meat Market**  
4 lb choice fat or lean bacon...\$1.00  
Less than 4 lbs per lb...25c  
4 lb best pork roast...25c  
Less than 4 lbs per lb...25c  
5 lb fresh pig hocks...\$1.00  
4 lb fresh pig hocks...25c  
2 lb fresh pig hocks...25c  
No. 1 picnic hams 5 to 12 lb...25c  
Pancy boneless beef roast 5 lb...\$1.00  
Less than 5 lb per lb...25c  
Tender best cuts pot roast...15c  
Tender beef stew...15c  
2 lb rib boiling beef...25c  
All beefsteaks...20c  
Hamburger, 2 lb Milk Fed Veal...25c  
Roast off the leg...25c  
Roast off the loin...25c  
Roast off the shoulder...15c  
Veal breast, one for filling...15c  
Mutton leg...25c  
Roast off loin or shoulder...20c  
Mutton stew...25c  
Chops...15c  
Fresh bologna...15c  
Fresh wieners and Polish...15c  
Fresh liver sausage...20c  
Smoked liver sausage...20c  
Oleomargarine, 5 lbs...\$1.75  
2 lbs...47c  
1 lb...24c

## Fearless Marvel of the Air Will Thrill Crowds at Great Wisconsin State Fair



NIGHT TRAIL IN SKY OF GERTSON'S MILITARY AEROPLANE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 10.—Ruth Law performed wonders at the 1916 Wisconsin State Fair. Young Louis Gertson, in a brand new military aeroplane, will perform all of Ruth Law's stunts and many others day and night at this year's Badger State Fair, at Milwaukee, Sept. 10 to 15.

## NEW FALL MERCHANDISE KEEPS COMING

### School Started This Week---Were the Children Ready?

The first day of school is perhaps just a little difficult, but if the reception is made more important with new clothes and the school supplies, half the dread will be lost. This store is splendidly prepared to assist mothers to outfit the children for school.

#### Sweaters for Boys

What boy can feel a school year is an entire success without a sweater, on chilly mornings, anytime---It is the most convenient coat one can select.

Plain or novelty styles, roll collars, V neck. All sizes. Priced at \$2.00, \$1.25, \$1.00 and 75c.  
Boys' Jerseys, plain or novelty styles, striped in school colors, \$1.75 \$1.50.

#### BOYS' BLOUSES FOR SCHOOL WEAR

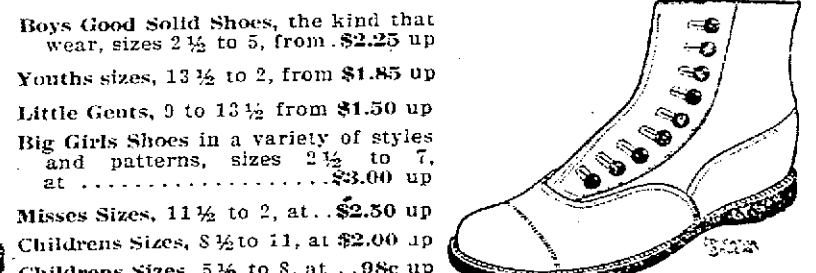
Are brightly striped or plain as one wishes, and what's more important the prices are very moderate. A season's supply would be a good investment. Light and dark colors. Ages 6 to 16 years. Price 95c and...50c  
Boys' Knee Pants---Made of sturdy dark mixed materials, ages 6 to 16 years, price .59c  
Others at \$1.50, \$1.00 85c and...65c  
Boys' Caps---Blue serge, stripes and mixtures at each...50c  
(Main Floor)

### September Means School Shoes

Were your children prepared for the opening of school? There is nothing more necessary next to books, than a good, durable, comfortable fitting pair of shoes, as a comfortable shoe means an easy mind, which in turn helps the child to concentrate on his or her studies.



EXTRA SPECIAL: One lot of boys shoes in dull leather, button or lace at \$1.89. Little Gents in same kind at \$1.39. One lot Misses India kid button shoes with cloth tops at \$1.65. Same shoe also in childrens sizes at \$1.45.  
LET US FIT YOUR CHILDREN'S FEET



Boys Good Solid Shoes, the kind that wear, sizes 2 1/2 to 5, from \$2.25 up  
Youths sizes, 13 1/2 to 2, from \$1.85 up  
Little Gents, 9 to 13 1/2 from \$1.50 up  
Big Girls Shoes in a variety of styles and patterns, sizes 2 1/2 to 7, at \$2.00 up  
Misses Sizes, 11 1/2 to 2, at \$2.50 up  
Childrens Sizes, 5 1/2 to 11, at \$2.00 up  
Childrens Sizes, 5 1/2 to 8, at .98c up

### GROCERY DEPT.

A FEW GOOD ONES: Commencing Friday Sept. 7th, and continues all next week ending Sept. 15th.

**COFFEE SPECIAL**  
5-lb. pack Cream Coffee...\$1.50  
10-lb. cane Sugar...75c  
The two for...\$2.25  
Try Cream Coffee once. You will like it.  
Soros Coffee, the best 25c coffee sold, on sale for...22c  
Not over 6 lbs. to a customer  
No. 4 Rio Coffee makes a fine drink, lb...16c  
Horseshoe Tea 1/2 and 1 lb pkgs, the lb...38c  
Indian Chief Tea 1/2 lb pkgs, the lb...48c  
**SOAP**  
10 bars Electric Spark or Bob White...47c  
Not over 10 bars to a customer  
7 bars Calumet Family Soap...25c  
Not over 50c worth to a customer  
2 bars Ivory Soap...11c  
**WASHING POWDER**  
Gold Dust, large size packages...23c  
Grandmas, large size package...17c  
Not over 3 packages to a customer  
**MATCHES: 6 regular 6c boxes...28c**  
**FRUIT CANNING TIME IS NOW HERE**  
The government suggests that every person that possibly can should can something. Plenty of Crab Apples for jelly and pickles. Peaches will probably be at their best this coming week. We are offering Washington Fancy Peaches in boxes, by the box...\$1.39  
COME TO US FOR YOUR GROCERIES

### Now Showing a Comprehensive Exhibit of New Fall Millinery

For Dress, Semi-Dress and Tailored Models--Types for Every and All Occasions  
in velvets, velours, Hatters Plush, Felts, also numerous combinations of each. Black, taupe, purple, sand castor and other colorings all smartly and elaborately trimmed. Scores of distinctive becoming models affording a most satisfactory selection at prices that can not fail to attract.

**JOHNSON & HILL CO.**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

**Thank Bunte for Good Cocoa**

THE delicious flavor and the health giving qualities of Bunte Cocoa come from the special Bunte process of manufacture. Here is a new delight for lovers of cocoa and a real surprise for those who think cocoa isn't good.

Your Good Grocers Carry Bunte Cocoa

**Bunte Brothers**  
Chicago  
Makers of world famous Bunte Candies and Cough Drops

### New Coats, New Suits, New Frocks to Excite Your Admiration!

—but not only to admire, but to give you good service, to bring to you that satisfaction which comes with the knowledge that you are wearing up to the minute in style and of real quality in every part.



These new garments are being rushed to us every day from the largest style centers and are the very latest creations of the designing and tailoring art. The season's most popular materials and the shades most desired are exemplified in them.

This store's policy has ever been—"Better Merchandise at Lower Prices"—and in this showing of the newest things for fall wear you'll find that it has been carried out to a letter, for no matter how much or how little you have to spend, you can find just what you want here.

#### Fall Coats

A great assortment of Coats for all occasions at prices ranging from \$67.50 down to \$12.50.

#### New Suits

The new Suits, all the most wanted fabrics and colors are represented. Prices range from \$55.00 down to \$22.50

#### New Frocks

You'll find the showing of Frocks for the new season most interesting. There is such a variety of styles and materials to choose from, one can readily select a frock for the occasion.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO CHOOSE YOUR

### New Fall Hats

Our showing of men's new soft Hats is very extensive. In all the new shapes and colors. You can find here just the Hat or your liking at prices to suit.



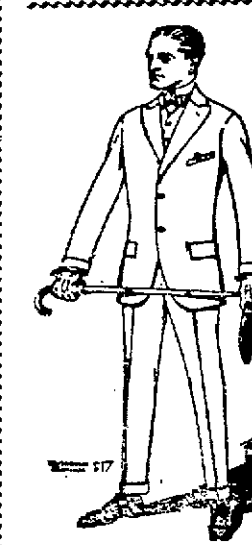
\$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50  
(Main Floor)

### The Best News Today

New fall clothes for men are arriving every day. They are now being inspected by the men of this city who have learned from experience that Johnson & Hill's Clothes are authentic in style and faultless in tailoring.

The youth of twenty and the youth of fifty had them equally pleasing. Here are shown the latest models of the season for young men and men who want to look young.

Products of the best clothing maker in the country. Every suit made up to comply with the Johnson & Hill standard. Prices from \$28.00 down to...\$10.00  
(Main Floor)



**JOHNSON & HILL CO.**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.